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ABSTRACT

The purpose of the report is to inform students, through counselors and advisers, of opportunities and responsibilities in the Armed Forces. The topics covered are: missions of the Armed Forces, the selective service system, enlistment programs, reserve components, commissioning programs, auxiliary benefits, women in the Armed Forces, and basic facts about service life. Short articles are also presented on: pay and allowances, educational programs (about 40 programs), work-study programs and occupational fields. The career fields section takes up about half the document and gives job descriptions in terms of responsibilities, qualifications, and examples of civilian jobs for over 200 specific service occupations. (DS)

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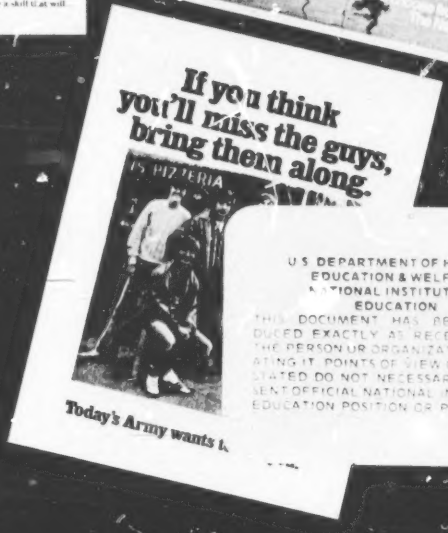
REPORT

ABOUT MILITARY SERVICE



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REPORT

High School News Service Report School Year 1973 - 74

(A Unified Activity of the Department of Defense)

This issue of REPORT is designed primarily as a reference source for counselors and others who are called upon to furnish students with specific information of current personnel programs of the United States Armed Forces.

Other issues during the school year contain illustrated articles featuring various facets of modern military techniques, organization, and specialized skills required of men and women in uniform today. Limited numbers of reprints are available without charge upon request.

HIGH SCHOOL NEWS SERVICE REPORT

Published monthly during the school year by the High School News Service, a Department of Defense activity located at Great Lakes, Illinois, and distributed free of charge to high schools, colleges and universities requesting the service.

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Missions of the Armed Forces

The President of the United States is the Commander in Chief of all the U. S. Armed Forces. He is assisted by the Secretary of Defense and the various civilian service secretaries. Under their civilian leaders, the armed services have the mission of supporting the foreign policy of the United States and defending it against all enemies, foreign and domestic. In the accomplishment of this general mission, each of the armed services has distinctly different assigned responsibilities. However, each of the services also gives maximum assistance to the others in carrying out overall defense missions.

U. S. Army

The role and mission of the U.S. Army is to organize, train and equip Army forces, both active and reserve, primarily to conduct prompt and sustained combat operations on land. Army combat and combat support forces help preserve peace and security, defend the nation and accomplish the land power tasks of the United States. The Army must be prepared to:

- Fight and defeat enemy forces.
- Gain control of the enemy and their land.
- Conduct airborne, airmobile and amphibious operations.
- Provide Army Air Defense units to defend the United States and its combat forces against enemy air atacks.
- Establish initial military government in occupied territories pending transfer of responsibility to other authority.
- Support U.S. programs of security assistance to allies.
- Conduct research, development and evaluation of combat vehicles, equipment, clothing, aircraft, rockets, missiles, and other weapon and support systems.
- Administer civil works programs for protecting the environment and improving waterway navigation, flood control, beach erosion control and water resource development in the United States, its territories and its possessions.
- Support National Civil Defense functions and when directed provide military assistance to federal, state and local government agencies.
- Further social progress through equal opportunity and cooperation within the Army.

Today's Army has over 791,000 officers and enlisted men in the active Army, and is authorized 400,000 in the National Guard and 260,000 in the Army Reserve. The active Army is authorized 13 combat divisions, has over 9,500 aircraft and employs about 440,000 civilians in support of military functions.

U. S. Navy

The role and mission of the United States Navy is to organize, train and equip naval forces to conduct prompt and sustained combat operations at sea including operations of sea-based aircraft and land-based naval air components to:

- Provide a strategic nuclear deterrent.
- Control important sea areas and protect vital sea lines of communication.
- Project military forces overseas and maintain the capability of extending our national power across the oceans.
- Maintain overseas presence, assuring other nations that the United States has an interest in strategic areas and has the capability to support its allies.

In the face of growing Soviet seapower, the

Navy plays an increasing role in support of U.S. foreign policy and the defense of our country. In addition, the Navy conducts research and development into such fields as weapons, ships, aircraft, rockets and missiles, and inner and outer-space exploration. To accomplish these tasks, the Navy now has about 580,000 officers and enlisted personnel, 600 ships, 6,600 aircraft, over 200 bases and 330,000 civilian employees.

The 566,000 members of the Naval Reserve provide an experienced force that could be called into action in the event of war or national emergency. Of these, 340,000 are available for immediate service.

U. S. Air Force

The U.S. Air Force has the primary mission of organizing, training and equipping Air Force units for prompt and sustained offensive and defensive combat operations in the atmosphere or in space necessary to defeat enemy military forces.

It is organized on a functional basis into 15 major commands and seven separate operating agencies manned by more than 700,000 officers and enlisted personnel, and a ready reserve of approximately 370,000 personnel in the Air Force Reserve and Air National Guard.

The Air Force must have the ability to:

- Gain and maintain general aerospace supremacy for the nation.
- Defend the United States against attack; defeat enemy forces; and control vital aerospace areas.
- Conduct strategic aerospace warfare.
- Furnish close combat and logistical support to the armed forces as required, including airlift, support and tactical reconnaissance, and interdiction of enemy military forces and lines of communications.
- Provide air transport for the armed forces and other government agencies.
- Provide research, development, test and engineering of Department of Defense military space development programs.
- Provide research, development and operation of all reconnaissance satellite systems.

U. S. Marine Corps

The Marine Corps is one of the two services in the Department of the Navy. The Marine Corps is organized, trained and equipped to provide Fleet Marine Forces of combined arms, together with supporting air components, for service with the fleet in the seizure or defense of advanced naval bases and for the conduct of such land operations as may be essential to the prosecution of a naval campaign.

Aside from its role as an amphibious assault force, the Marine Corps may be called upon to "perform such other duties as the President may direct." There are over 190,000 Marine officers and enlisted personnel on active duty. A trained reserve of about 250,000 members augments the Corps.

To support its landing forces, the Marine Corps has its own combat air arm consisting of jet fighters, attack-bombers, transports and helicopters.

Marine Corps combat forces include three combat divisions and three aircraft wings, which are normally paired – a division with a wing -- into air-ground teams.

A division-wing team is located on both the east and west coasts of the United States. Units of these teams are regularly stationed with the U.S. Sixth Fleet in the Mediterranean and the U.S. Second Fleet in the Caribbean. The third is deployed in the Far East.

U.S. Coast Guard

The Coast Guard's missions revolve primarily around the word "help."

Each year the Coast Guard provides maritime search and rescue facilities to help stranded privately and commercially owned vessels and aircraft; sets standards for and instructs millions of pleasure boatmen in order to help make boating a safe sport; operates a worldwide chain of aids to help guide ships and aircraft safely to their destinations; provides port security units to prevent shipboard disasters in U.S. ports; operates the International Ice Patrol; enforces federal laws on the high seas and waters subject to jurisdiction of the United States.

The Coast Guard also acts as the nation's task

force in detecting and supervising the cleanup of oil spills and maritime pollution; enforces maritime conservation laws; collects and analyzes oceanographic and meteorological data.

During time of war, the Coast Guard functions as a specialized service within the Navy.

In order to carry out its vast responsibilities, the Coast Guard maintains a fleet of ships, aircraft and boats, as weli as a chain of shore stations both in the U.S. and abroad.

Selective Service System

The Selective Service System is a means employed by the government to keep the nation's Armed Forces at prescribed levels of strength. The "draft" system of conscription was allowed to lapse on July 1, 1973, bringing to a standstill again a system that was enacted in 1917.

But, even with the "zero draft" and "all-voluntary service" concepts, the Selective Service System is kept alive and available for service in case of an emergency or re-institution by Congress. To accomplish this, a drawing is conducted each year for the purpose of assigning random sequence numbers to those registrants who attain the 19th anniversary of their dates of birth during the calendar year. These numbers are also permanent for the registrants included in the drawing.

Registration -- By law, every male U.S. citizen must register with Selective Service within 30 days of (before or after) his 18th birthday. Aliens should check with the nearest local Selective

Selective Service System Classifications

CLASS 1

Class 1 A	Registrant available for military service
Class 1 A O	Conscientious objector registrant available for noncombatant military service only
Class 1 C	Member of the Armed Forces of the United States, the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration or the Public Health Service
Class 1 D	Qualified member of the reserve component, or student taking military training, including ROTC and accepted aviation cadet applicant
Class 1 H	Registrant not current subject to processing for induction.
Class 1 O	Conscientious objector available for alternate service contributing to the maintenance of the national health, safety, or interest in lieu of induction into the Armed Forces of the United States.

CLASS 2

Class 2 A	Registrant deferred because of civilian occupation (other than agriculture) or non-degree study
Class 2 C	Registrant deferred because of argicultural occupation
Class 2 D	Registrant deferred because of study preparing for the ministry
Class 2 M	Registrant deferred because of study preparing for a medical speciality
Class 2 S	Registrant deferred because of activity in study

CLASS 3

Class 3 A	Registrant deferred by reason of extreme hardship to dependents and registrant with a child or children

CLASS 4

Class 4 A	Registrant with sufficient prior service to satisfy the requirements of law (veteran)
Class 4 B	Official deferred by law
Class 4 C	Alien not currently liable for military service
Class 4 D	Minister of religion
Class 4 F	Registrant not qualified for military service
Class 4 G	Registrant exempt from service during peace (surviving son or brother)
Class 4 W	Conscientious objector who has completed alternate service contributing to the maintenance of the national health, safety, or interest in lieu of induction into the Armed Forces of the United States.

Service Board on registration procedures. Registrants must keep local boards informed of their current addresses and changes in their situation.

Classification– Local boards classify registrants on the basis of information supplied by the registrants and other sources. Classifications listed in the chart below are not permanent and are revised to meet changing requirements. An individual who believes he has been improperly classified is free to appeal, within certain time limits, the decision of the local draft board.

Preinduction Processing -- This processing consists of a physical examination and the Armed Forces Qualification Test (AFQT). If an examinee scores between 30 and 100 on the Armed Forces Qualification Test, he is considered as having passed the mental requirement. If he scores between 10 and 30, he is given an additional test. Tests are given at Armed Forces examining centers.

Note: For further information concerning Selective Service, contact any local Selective Service Board or the Office of Public Information, Selective Service System, 1724 "F" St. N.W., Washington DC 20435.

Enlistment Programs

Enlistment procedures for all the branches of the Armed Forces are similar, with the following exceptions:

Programs offered by the services differ in length of enlistment and also the opportunities for the selection of specific training and assignments.

Each service has its own recruiters to interview the prospective military man or woman initially. He is interested primarily in learning as much about the applicant – his or her background, abilities and interests – as possible.

When the interview of the candidate is completed a general-knowledge type qualification test follows.

Applicants born abroad of an American parent or parents are required to provide proof of citizenship. A birth certificate of the applicant, Social Security card, high school diploma and draft card -- if registered with Selective Service – are four important documents needed before enlistment can be completed.

After the individual's background data is checked and all other requirements met, he or she is sent, at government expense, to an Armed Forces Examining and Entrance Station. There they must pass a rigid physical examination and Armed Forces Qualification Test before enlistment.

With these successfully passed and behind them, applicants are enlisted and sent to a recruit training center where their military career begins.

Note: Additional enlistment programs for women are covered in the chapter headed "Women in the Armed Forces."

Army enlistment terms are three, four, five and six years. A two year period of enlistment, without a choice of training, is available to men. Applicants for specific options are given qualification tests for enlistment. The results of these tests are used to confirm or to deny the applicant's suitability for the training or school of his choice, and they form the basis for the option selected as the enlisted commitment.

Qualified applicants may choose specific areas of training from approximately 300 jobs. High school graduates are guaranteed, in writing, assignment to the service school of their choice providing they meet prerequisites for course attendance, and quotas are available. Additionally, qualified applicants may be guaranteed prior to enlistment such specific assignments as the Strategic Communications Command, Security Agency, Ranger and airborne training, combat arms, Air Defense Command, Army bands, Europe, special intelligence duties and language training. The age requirement for enlistment is 17-34 for men and 18-34 for women.

Navy enlistment terms are normally for four, five or six years. Under the new seafare and airmen program, a man can enlist for three years with a guarantee of U.S. coast choice for sea duty. Qualified high school and junior college graduates may request a specialty field with a guarantee of

service school training. Qualified graduates of vocational programs may request a particular Navy specialty, but with no request of a service school. Advance pay grades (E-2 and E-3) are available to some vocational school graduates and applicants who have one or two years of junior college.

Air Force enlistments are four or six-year active service terms. Applicants take the Armed Services Vocational Aptitude Battery or an Airman Qualifying Examination to determine in which of the four areas (mechanical, administrative, general or electronics) the enlistee is qualified to serve.

Training and career field assignments depend upon Air Force requirements related to the enlistee's aptitudes and desires. Under the Guaranteed Job option, qualified applicants may select their Air Force Specialty (job) and related training prior to enlistment. Applicants electing the four-year Guaranteed Specialty option have a choice of 132 different specialties. Those electing a six-year Guaranteed Enlistment have the choice of 124 highly skilled specialties. Enlistees electing the six-year enlistment in lieu of the four-year contract are advanced to grade E-3 upon successful completion of the School of Military Science at Lackland Air Force Base, Texas.

A Civil Air Patrol cadet who earns the Mitchell Award may, upon enlistment in the Air Force, be credited with the requirements for the grade of airman, and immediately be promoted to that grade.

Parental consent is required for men under 18, women under 21, and all high school students. Minimum age: men, 17; women, 18. Maximum age: 27.

Marine Corps enlistments are available for two, three or four years of active duty. Enlistees are ultimately assigned duty with aviation or ground elements. Qualified applicants may be enlisted and guaranteed assignment to certain aviation and ground occupational fields. Enlistees are given a complete set of tests to determine their aptitudes and interests. Specialist training is granted on the basis of these tests according to Marine Corps' needs. Age requirement is 17 to 28 years.

Coast Guard enlistments are for four years active duty. Before they ever enlist, qualified applicants can be guaranteed in writing, their choice of a specific occupational training program (provided quotas are available). Qualified applicants may also enlist up to six months prior to commencing active duty. Those persons having special training in skills needed by the Coast Guard can enlist under a special program whereby they will be promoted to pay grade E-4 or E-5 immediately after recruit training. Outstanding recruits -- those with the highest standing upon completion of recruit training -- are given their choice of a particular Coast Guard district for assignment. Age limits are 17-26.

Reserve Components

A young man without prior military service may enlist in a reserve program if he qualifies. Application for enlistment can be made with any local organized reserve unit of the Army, Navy, Marine Corps or Air Force, to include the Army and Air National Guards, and Coast Guard recruiting offices.

All reserve programs require enlistees to serve some time on active duty for training. (Details of the various programs, by service, follow below.) Normally, most of the reservist's period on active duty for training is spent in basic training and basic technical schooling or on-the-job training in a military specialty or occupation.

Upon completion of his active duty for training, the reservist returns to the local unit in which he enlisted and serves with that organization until he has fulfilled the terms of his enlistment.

Reserve Unit Training. Reservists in organized units are required to attend training assemblies or drills regularly throughout the year, and must spend from 14 to 17 days -- a minimum of 14 days in annual training -- away from home, usually once a year. All reserve component paid drill units are required to conduct a minimum of 48 training assemblies a year. One weekend is the equivalent of four training assemblies. These assemblies are held in the evenings or on weekends, or a combination

of both. The annual training period is normally scheduled during the summer.

Pay. A reservist's pay is based on the Armed Forces pay scale for his grade and length of service. He receives one day's pay for each assembly attended. If he attends two assemblies held on one day, he may be entitled to two day's pay. In addition, he receives one day's pay for each day of annual training. Thus, an E-3 with over three years service in any reserve unit can receive about $816 a year for participating in ready reserve training.

Military Occupations. Enlistees in the reserve programs are accepted to fill vacancies in military occupations which meet the needs of the particular unit they join. In accepting enlistees for these occupations, assignment officers consider the new reservist's education, aptitudes, civilian experience and personal preferences. The training necessary to become qualified in the military occupation is provided during the reservist's initial tour on active duty. Reservists may attend regular service schools to improve military occupation skills and may also enroll in service-sponsored correspondence courses following initial active duty for training. Many military jobs parallel civilian occupations, and in many cases, reserve training can help with progress in civilian employment.

Promotion. In each of the reserve branches there is a promotion system separate from that of the regular services. Reservists compete for promotion only with other reservists of their service or unit. Outstanding individuals may qualify for appointment as commissioned officers.

Ready Reserves. Throughout the following information on reserve programs, the term "Ready Reserve" will be found. Generally, this term describes those units that are immediately available to be ordered to active duty in a national emergency declared by the President or when otherwise provided by law. All Ready Reservists described in the following paragraphs belong to organized units and attend drills.

Reserve Components. The reserve components are composed of the National Guard (Army National Guard and Air National Guard), the Army Reserve, the Air Force Reserve, the Navy Reserve, the Marine Corps Reserve and the Coast Guard Reserve.

National Guard

The Army and Air National Guard are volunteer military organizations within each state, composed of civilians who train part time for local and national protection. The nearly 5,000 guard units are located in all 50 states, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, the District of Columbia and the Virgin Islands.

The National Guard has a dual status and mission. As a state organization of which the governor is commander-in-chief, the unit and members may be ordered to active state service in times of local emergencies or disasters.

The Army National Guard and the Air National Guard are also reserve components of the U.S. Army and the U.S. Air Force respectively, and can be ordered into active federal service in the event of national emergency or war, or when otherwise provided by law. In their position as the Army National Guard or Air National Guard of a state, units and members may be called into federal service during certain local emergencies.

Army National Guard unit training includes infantry, armor, air defense artillery (including missiles), field artillery, medical, ordnance, transportation, engineer, administrative, communications, military police, chemical, aviation, special forces, airborne and other special areas of military endeavor.

Air National Guard units train for air defense, tactical fighter, air refueling, tactical reconnaissance, global transport, communications, electronics, weather and aeromedical missions. They are equipped with up-to-date aircraft including many supersonic jets.

Some Army and Air National Guard units perform, as part of their training, actual missions for the active defense of the nation. For instance, Air National Guard heavy transports carry cargo all over the world for Military Airlift Command and the Air National Guard communications units install and repair electronic equipment for the Air Force. In addition, Army National Guard Nike-Hercules missile batteries and Air National Guard fighter interceptor squadrons keep parts of their units on round-the-clock alert defending the skies for the North American Air Defense Command.

Women may apply for any Air Guard unit vacancy that is not related to combat. Nonprior service women must be 18-34 (parental consent needed if under 21), and be a high school graduate or equivalent. Basic training and technical school requirements are the same for all Guardsmen --

must equal four months of active duty. Women incur a three year obligation.

Male enlistees, 17-34, with no prior service enlist for six years and take active duty for training. The length of this training is dependent upon the skill for which the individual is being trained, which may be shortened by certain civilian acquired skills or training as determined through special tests. The minimum requirement for training is four months. Additional training, upon voluntary consent, is authorized for certain skill areas. Seventeen-year-old enlistees need parental consent.

Army Reserve

Enlistees incur a six-year statutory obligation. The program establishes a variable period of initial active duty for training of not less than four months, depending on the time required to properly qualify the individual in the military occupational specialty (MOS) for which enlisted. Individuals will be required to begin their active duty for training when ordered by competent authority. However, all enlistees are required to attend regular meetings until they proceed on their tour of active duty for training, and resume regular attendance when they return. Ages: 17-26.

Navy Reserve

Qualified young men between 17-26 years of age may enlist for six years including two years of active duty. Initial active duty for training begins within 120 days of date of enlistment.

The Naval Reserve also has a six-month active duty for training program for qualified young men 17-26 years old who live within a reasonable distance of a Naval Reserve unit. Under this program, an enlistee incurs a six-year total service obligation: approximately six months of active duty for training (for recruit training and basic technical training) and five-and-one-half years as a member of an organized drilling unit.

Marine Corps Reserve

The Marine Corps organized reserve offers a six-month active duty program for men 17 to 26 years of age. An enlistee serves the remaining five-and-one-half years in the Ready Reserve as a member of a unit. He participates in drills one weekend each month and receives two weeks training each year, normally during the summer months. Additional active duty for training may be requested in order to prepare an enlistee for a special assignment or obtain special qualifications. In no case will an enlistee be assigned to active duty while still in attendance at high school.

Air Force Reserve

Air Force Reserve personnel train in units and individual programs for air defense, tactical and military airlift, civil engineering, electronics, weather, rescue and medical missions, among others. Enlisted Reserve programs are available to qualified persons with or without prior service.

Women may apply for all Air Force Reserve authorizations except those that are combat related. Women without prior service must be 18-27 (parental consent is needed if under 21). Basic training and technical school requirements are the same for all Air Reservists.

Men with no prior service may enlist for a six-year period. They must attend initial active duty training of not less than four months. Length of training depends upon the skill for which the individual is being trained. Those enlisted in this program must serve the remainder of their six-year obligation in the Ready Reserves in a participating status, unless they serve on active duty under certain conditions whereby the individual may request to be placed in Standby Reserve. Age limits are 17-26.

Men 26-35, with no prior service, may enlist in units. They must agree to undergo basic training unless they possess equivalent training and must be qualified for the specific assignment.

Coast Guard Reserve

Qualified nonprior service men between 17 and 26 can enlist in the Coast Guard Reserve for six years. Enlistees initially go on active duty for approximately 30 weeks: nine weeks basic training and the remainder in a specialized training school. Upon completion of this 30 weeks, the reservist returns to his local unit for one weekend a month and two weeks annual active duty.

Qualified men between 26-35, with a skill needed by the Coast Guard Reserve, can enlist for two years. They will be given a petty officer rating commensurate with their skill level. After enlistment, they attend two weeks military orientation at Coast Guard Reserve Training Center, Yorktown, Va., then return to their local unit where they attend meetings one weekend a month and two weeks annual active duty.

Qualified nonprior service women between 20 and 35 can enlist in the Coast Guard Reserve for two, three or four years. In order to qualify, they must have experience in secretarial, clerical or financial fields, and are given a rating commensurate with their experience. After enlistment, they attend a two-week military orientation program at Coast Guard Reserve Training Center, Yorktown, Virginia. Upon completion of this program, they return to their local unit for one weekend a month and two weeks annual active duty.

Prior service personnel (men to age 42 and women between 21-35) who were E-3 or above and who have a favorable reenlistment designator may enlist in the Coast Guard Reserve for two, three or four years. Individuals in this category receive no basic training. They usually are given a rating equivalent to the one they previously held. They attend meetings one weekend a month and have two weeks annual active duty.

Junior ROTC

The Junior ROTC provides an opportunity for secondary school (high school) students to learn about the basic elements and requirements for national security. At the same time, the emphasis is placed on their personal obligations as American citizens in contributing to the defense of the nation. The program is offered not only at civilian high schools but also at a number of military institutes, military schools offering secondary level education and having organized cadet corps under military discipline.

All of the military services conduct Junior ROTC programs. No school may have a unit of more than one service, and units are assigned on a fair and equitable geographical basis. Each unit must have at least 100 physically fit male citizens who are 14 years of age or older. Junior ROTC courses are prescribed by the parent service and cover three or four academic years. Uniforms, textbooks and equipment are furnished by the government.

The course of instruction consists of 96 hours per year. There are two alternative programs. Under the academic track, military courses are offered in conjunction with academic courses leading to college entrance. The alternative technical courses having a military application are integrated into the ROTC instruction. A student who successfully completes the three-year Junior ROTC program is entitled, if he enters the Senior (college) ROTC program, to receive up to two year's credit.

The total number of units established by the military departments may not exceed 1200 by law. A total of approximately 145,000 students are enrolled in the program.

Junior ROTC instructors are retired personnel, except at the military institutes or the high school level of a military junior college, where a limited number of active duty personnel may be authorized by the Secretary of the military department concerned. Retired military personnel constitute all of the instructional staff at the civilian high schools. Their pay and allowances are the same as active duty pay, less hazardous duty pay. The difference between this amount and their retired or retainer pay is furnished equally by the school and the military department.

Commissioning Programs

At no time in the history of the United States has there been a greater or more continuing need for military leaders. Adequate trained forces must be kept ready for any emergency. The effectiveness of these forces depends primarily on the competence of their leaders.

These leaders are the professionals who devote themselves entirely to the common defense, who make the profession of arms in the interest of national security their career. The profession in which they engage requires as much specialized knowledge, training and personal endeavor as that of the doctor, the lawyer, the engineer or the scientist – in fact, all of these are to be found within the ranks of the professional military officer.

Military officers are the products of many training sources – the Federal Service Academies (Military, Naval, Air Force, Coast Guard and Merchant Marine), Reserve Officer Training Corps

(programs at hundreds of colleges and universities), National Guard (state OCS programs), direct appointment, Officer Candidate School and Flight Training programs. Women, too, may qualify for commissioning (see chapter on "Women in the Armed Forces").

Those possessing the qualifications as outlined on the following pages have a unique opportunity to take their place among the leaders dedicated to national defense. Many achieve this goal from enlisted status; others from civilian life.

Federal Service Academies

General. All the academies offer four years of college education leading to a bachelor of science degree. Cadets and midshipmen -- except Merchant Marine Academy cadets -- receive $283.05 a month, plus tuition, medical care, and room and board. With the exception of the Merchant Marine Academy, graduates receive regular commissions and must serve on active duty for at least five years after receiving their commissions. Merchant Marine Academy midshipmen receive about $1,425 during the four years at school, plus tuition, food and quarters. Graduates receive third mate or third assistant engineer licenses and are commissioned as ensigns in the Naval Reserve.

Nominations (Military, Naval and Air Force Academies). Candidates must have a nomination in order to officially become a candidate and be considered for an appointment as a cadet or midshipman at these academies. Most candidates receive their nominations from members of Congress, each of whom may have five candidates in attendance at each of these adademies at any one time, and each of whom may nominate up to 10 candidates for each vacancy he may have.

Other sources of nominations are available to prospective candidates, principally through affiliation with the armed forces. It is best to apply for all the nominations for which you're eligible. For congressional nominations, in particular, the spring of the junior year is the recommended time to apply. Most congressmen, however, will accept later requests for nominations -- some into November or early December of the senior year. It is not necessary to know the congressman personally.

Nominations (Merchant Marine Academy). All nominations for the Merchant Marine Academy are made by members of Congress. Apply to your congressman early in spring of junior year.

Appointments (Coast Guard Academy). Appointments to the Coast Guard Academy are made competitively, on a nationwide basis. A nomination is not required. Anyone who considers that he has the basic qualifications can apply to take part in the competition for Coast Guard Academy admission. Application forms should be requested from the Coast Guard address listed on page 13.

Eligibility Requirements. Admission to any of the academies is dependent upon a young man being at least 17 years of age (but not have reached his 22nd birthday as of July 1 of the year he is to be admitted), a citizen of the United States, of good moral character, and medically, physically and academically qualified. He must never have been married.

Academic Preparation. The overall academic and physical preparation of a candidate is of vital importance to success at any one of the academies. In high school, the student should strive for above average grades.

The majority of youths admitted to the academies enter immediately following graduation from high school. Prospective candidates who feel that they require additional post-high school preparation, or who are unable to obtain an appointment immediately upon graduation, are encouraged to attend preparatory school or college while awaiting an appointment.

Academic Qualification. A candidate's academic qualification for admission to any one of the federal academies is determined by tests of the College Board Admissions Testing Program (ATP) or the American College Testing Program and a review of his entire scholastic record to include academic performance in secondary school and college, if any, and the recommendations of his teachers.

Applications for the ATP and the American College Testing Program tests should be made at least 30 days in advance of the testing dates by those seeking nominations to the federal academies.

Medical Examinations. All medical examinations are scheduled by the Service Academy Central Medical Review Board, U.S. Air Force Academy, Colorado Springs, Colorado 80840.

Only one examination is necessary, no matter how many academies the candidate has applied to. Cards to request the physical examination are pro-

vided to candidates by members of Congress (at their option) or by the service academy for which the candidate is applying.

Admission. Nominations to all of the academies except the Coast Guard and Merchant Marine Academies are grouped into two categories: competitive and noncompetitive.

Competitive Method: Appointments are awarded to the best-qualified candidates within each group. Qualification is based upon the candidate's entire scholastic record and his performance in prescribed entrance tests, his physical aptitude, his record of extra-curricular activities (including athletics), his leadership potential and a medical examination.

In a variation of this method, the nomination authority may designate his principal nominee, only, and direct that his remaining nominees compete with each other, based on their records.

Noncompetitive Method: The nominating authority designates his nominees in order of personal preference as principal, first alternate, etc. If found qualified for entry, the principal is appointed. If the principal fails to qualify, the first alternate is considered for appointment. If he also fails, the other alternates are considered in turn.

Qualified Alternates: Candidates who are qualified in all respects but who do not succeed to the appointment for which they have been nominated are considered for appointment as qualified alternates. Appointments are made from this list on a competitive basis. No application is necessary, as all fully qualified candidates are given consideration. Well over 1000 candidates enter the service academies each year as qualified alternates. Thus, it should be noted that any congressional nomination, even a ninth alternate, may be sufficient to get a well-qualified candidate into a service academy.

Types Of Competitive Nominations

- **Presidential Nominations.** Available to sons of members of the armed services. The son of a regular or reserve member of the armed forces is eligible if his parent is on active duty and has served continuously on active duty for at least eight years; or, his parent was retired (from active duty) with pay or was granted retired or retainer pay; or, his parent died after retiring with pay or after being granted retired or retainer pay. By law, a person eligible under the SODDV (see below) category may not be a candidate under the Presidential category.

- **Regular and Reserve Unit Nominations.** Available to enlisted men in regular and reserve units of the Army, Navy, Air Force and Marine Corps. Enlisted personnel may apply only for the service academy of their respective military component through the regular and reserve categories, but may apply for any of the academies through other sources (i.e., members of Congress, etc.).

Men serving in any service may compete for admission to the Coast Guard Academy.

Nominating authorities may choose either the competitive or a combination of both the competitive and noncompetitive selection method.

- **Congressional.** These nominations by U.S. Senators and Representatives account for the majority of appointments to the Military, Naval and Air Force Academies.

- **Vice President.** Nominations are from residents of the United States.

- **Sons of Deceased or Disabled Veterans (SODDV).** This category is for sons of deceased or 100 percent disabled veterans whose death or disability was determined to be service connected, and for sons of military personnel or federally employed civilians who are in a missing or captured status. Candidates holding a nomination under this category are not eligible for nomination under the Presidential or Medal of Honor categories.

- **Sons of Military or Civilian Personnel in a Missing Status.** The son is eligible if his parent is a member of the armed services or a civilian employee in active government service who is officially absent in a status of missing or captured.

- **Honor Military/Naval School and ROTC Nominations.** For distinguished graduates and prospective distinguished graduates of designated Honor Military/Naval Schools, and for students in the Reserve Officer Training Corps units at high schools and colleges. (USMA, USNA and USAFA only.)

• **Governors of Virgin Islands, Guam and American Samoa.** Residency is required.

• **Delegates to Congress from the District of Columbia.** Residency in the District is required.

• **Governors of Puerto Rico and the Canal Zone.** Residency required.

Note: There is a separate appointment category open to sons of Medal of Honor recipients. Young men in this category are appointed to the academy of their choice without regard to vacancies, provided they meet minimum qualifying standards.

Young men interested in securing an appointment to one of the academies – other than the Coast Guard Academy – should write to their Senators and district Representative in Congress and to the academy of their choice for further information. Application should be made in the spring preceding the year in which an appointment is sought. Full particulars concerning the service addresses are contained in annual catalogs. Copies of the various catalogs can be obtained by writing to:

Director of Admissions and Registrar
United States Military Academy
West Point, N.Y. 10996

Superintendent (Attn: Candidate Guidance)
U.S. Naval Academy
Annapolis, Md. 21402

Director of Admissions
U.S. Coast Guard Academy
New London, Conn. 06320

Director of Admissions and Registrar
U.S. Air Force Academy
Colo. 80840

Admissions Office
U.S. Merchant Marine Academy
Kings Point, N.Y. 11024

ROTC Programs

The ROTC consists of 538 units – Army, Navy and Air Force – at public and private colleges and universities throughout the country.

ROTC training (elective in most institutions) consists of two to five hours of military instruction per week and some summer training periods.

Advanced ROTC training, during junior and senior college years, is optional, except under the Navy programs, and students must qualify for admission to an advanced course.

ROTC graduates fulfill their military obligation by serving on active duty as regular or reserve officers for stipulated periods of time ranging from three months to two or more years.

The various ROTC programs are as follows:

Army ROTC programs are conducted at 293 colleges and universities or branches including nine Military Junior Colleges in the 50 states and Puerto Rico. Both a four-year and a two-year program are offered for students who can meet selection requirements. The four-year program consists of a Basic Course (freshman and sophomore years) and an Advanced Course (junior and senior years). The two-year program is for students unable to take ROTC during freshman and sophomore years, who may take six weeks of training during the summer prior to their junior year to qualify for the Advanced Course.

Students are paid $307.20 per month while attending summer training to qualify for the two-year program. Students selected for the Advanced Course receive $100 monthly except during summer training at the end of the junior year when they receive $283.05 per month. A student entering college for the first time may compete nationally for a four-year scholarship. One, two and three year scholarships are offered to select cadets.

Scholarship applications can be obtained from P.O. Box 12703, Philadelphia, Pa. 19134, commencing August 15. Completed applications must be postmarked not later than December 31. The award becomes effective the following school year. Some schools offer flight training at no extra cost to interested senior students who can qualify. This is voluntary extra-curricular activity. After graduation flight trainees are considered for entry into Army aviation training.

Scholarship students must be at least 17, and able to complete requirements by age 25. The minimum age for all other ROTC students is 17, and eligible for commissioning prior to age 28.

Scholarship students serve an obligated active duty of four years. Flight trainees who enter aviation training serve three years; non-obligated graduates who accept Regular Army commissions serve three years. All non-obligated graduates serve

from three months to two years active duty based upon needs of the service and personal options available at the time of graduation.

Navy ROTC College Scholarship Program provides four years of subsidized education at many leading colleges and universities. As midshipmen in the Naval Reserve, students receive $100 per month for maximum of 40 months. Additionally, the Navy pays all tuition and other instructional fees and the cost of textbooks. One sixth of NROTC graduates can request to be commissioned in the Marine Corps. This program is designed to train career officers in the Navy and Marine Corps comparable in standing to Naval Academy graduates.

Students are selected on the basis of scores attained on national college aptitude tests, plus other documents which comprise the application file. Students who qualify on either the SAT or ACT examination are given rigid medical examinations, and those selected are offered appointments as midshipmen, and simultaneously enlisted in the U.S. Naval Reserve. Appointees may indicate their choices of the many colleges having Navy ROTC units which they prefer and are willing to attend. The Navy nominates them to colleges for acceptance as NROTC students in accordance with their indicated preferences. Admission to college as a regular student must be accomplished first by each applicant. They may take any course leading to a baccalaureate degree except those indicated in the current NROTC Bulletin of Information. Age limits: 17-21. Active duty obligation: four years.

Navy ROTC College Program (previously called Contract NROTC Program) applications may be submitted to the Professor or Naval Science at one of the leading colleges and universities where NROTC units are established. The College Program student studies Navy required courses for four years in addition to the curriculum for his college major and attends one summer training period. Students receive $100 monthly for maximum of 20 months during their last two years. Age limits: 17-21. Active duty obligation: three years.

Navy Reserve Officer Candidate (ROC) Program was created to make a Naval officer training program available to fulltime students attending an accredited college which does not have an NROTC program. Students may apply for this program upon completion of their freshman or sophomore year in college. Students may not be pursuing a course of instruction leading to a theological, medical or dental degree nor to a degree considered preparatory for appointment in the Medical Service Corps. Selectees are paid E-5 pay during the two required training sessions – one eight week summer session between their junior and senior year and one 11½ week training session following graduation from college – held at the Naval Officer Candidate School, Newport, R.I.

Aviation Reserve Officer Candidate (AVROC) Program is similar in all respects to the ROC program other than the summer training taking place at the Aviation Officer Candidate School at Pensacola, Fla. Students desiring to qualify as a Naval Aviator or Naval Flight Officer may apply for the AVROC program at a Navy Recruiting Station upon completion of their freshman or sophomore year in college.

Platoon Leaders Class (PLC) and **Platoon Leaders Class (Aviation) (PLC(A))** are special Marine Corps officer training programs whereby college undergraduates may earn reserve commissions in either the ground or air components of the Marine Corps. College freshmen who have completed one semester, sophomores and juniors, can sign up for the PLC. The training consists of two six-week sessions or one 10-week session, at the Marine Corps Base, Quantico, Va., during summer vacations. Members may apply for financial assistance of $100 per month following completion of one summer training session, and Marine Corps financed civilian pilot training following all precommissioning summer training. Upon graduation from college, PLC students receive commissions. Officers initially attend a 26-week officer basic course. Aviation officers then attend aviation schools. Age limits: 17-27½. Active duty obligation: minimum 2½ years for ground officers; 3½ years following pilot training; 3 years following flight officer training. Minimum obligations are extended, depending upon the number of school years financial assistance is provided.

Air Force ROTC is conducted at colleges and universities in 46 states, Puerto Rico, and the District of Columbia. Students may earn a commission by successfully completing either the two or four-year program.

The Air Force ROTC offers four-year scholarships to men who are flying qualified (pilot or navigator) and who will be entering their college

freshman year. (Applications should be obtained from the address listed below.) Deadline for submitting application for a four-year scholarship is November 15 preceding the school year in which a student desires to enter college. Three and two year scholarships are also available to students already enrolled in Air Force ROTC programs. Application for these scholarships should be submitted directly to the Professor of Aerospace Studies at the hosting institution.

The scholarships cover full tuition, laboratory expenses, incidental fees, reimbursement for textbooks, and a $100 non-taxable allowance each month while on scholarship status and attending school.

Credit for portions of the first two years of the four-year program may be given for completion of two or more years in the Junior ROTC program, participation in the Civil Air Patrol, military school training or prior service in any branch of the U.S. armed forces.

The basic requirement for entry into the two-year program is that the student have two academic years remaining, either at the undergraduate or graduate level, or a combination of both. Entry into the two-year program is on a competitive basis; in addition, a six-week Field Training course on an Air Force base must be successfully completed before entry into the two-year campus program. The two-year program and the last two years of the four-year program are identical in academic content. All cadets enrolled in the last two years of the program receive a non-taxable monthly subsistence allowance of up to $100 a month for 10 months during the school year.

Enrollments are limited to cadets capable of completing all requirements for a commission prior to reaching age 25 for all scholarship recipients; prior to reaching 26½ for flight training; and age 30 for non-rated specialties.

Complete information about the ROTC programs, the Marines' PLC program and the Navy's ROC program can be obtained by writing to:

Army ROTC
Fort Monroe, Va. 23351

Commander, Naval Recruiting Command
Code 34, Navy Department
Washington, D.C. 20370

Air Force ROTC
Maxwell Air Force Base, Ala. 36112

Commandant of the Marine Corps
Headquarters Marine Corps
Washington, D.C. 20380

Officer Candidate Schools

College graduates can earn commissions in the Army, Navy, Air Force, Marine Corps, or Coast Guard even though they have had no ROTC or other prior military training. Applications may be made for enlistment from civilian life to attend officer candidate or training schools as indicated below:

Army Branch Immaterial Officer Candidate Course (BIOCC). Qualified enlisted men, women and warrant officers in the active Army and Army reserve components may apply for attendance at BIOCC. Fourteen weeks are required to complete the course for men; 18 weeks for women. Men must be at least 18½ years of age and not over 32½ at the time of enrollment in BIOCC (National Guard applicants must be below age 28). Female applicants must be at least 19 years, eight months at time of enrollment and not have reached their 33rd birthday at time of graduation from BIOCC. Female applicants must have completed at least 50 percent of the academic credits for a baccalaureate degree from an accredited college or university, or must have a Department of the Army two-year college equivalency evaluation. Waivers are not granted for this requirement. Upon satisfactory completion of the course, active Army graduates are required to serve a minimum of two years in an active commissioned status.

Outstanding enlisted members of Army Reserve component units who have completed their active duty for training may apply to attend the regular 14-week BIOCC course or a special Reserve component OCS course of nine or 11 weeks conducted by the active Army. After completion of the course, members return to their units and complete their obligation as National Guard or Reserve officers.

Navy Officer Candidate School (OCS). Qualified graduates of regionally accredited colleges receive 19 weeks of basic naval science and indoctrination. Successful candidates are commissioned as ensigns in the Naval Reserve and serve on active duty as unrestricted line, restricted line or staff corps officers.

Age limits at commissioning are 19-27½ for all candidates except Medical Service Corps, for whom the age is 21-32. Active duty obligation has a three or four year option.

Air Force School of Military Sciences, Officer (SMSO). Through the School of Military Sciences, Officer, the Air Force and Air Force Reserve train selected college graduates, both men and women, who possess those skills and specialties needed in the Air Force to become commissioned officers. Potential pilots or navigators go directly to flight training after completing SMSO. Applicants must be U.S. citizens and graduates of an accredited college. Selected applicants are required to complete a pre-commission training course of 12 weeks duration (15 weeks for pilot candidates) in the grade of staff sergeant. Trainees who hold an active or reserve grade higher than staff sergeant will attend SMSO in their higher grade. Upon successful completion, officer trainees are commissioned as second lieutenants in the Air Force Reserve.

Age limits: 20½-27½ for pilots and navigators and 20½-29½ for others. Active duty obligation: four years from date of graduation from SMSO for nonfliers; five years from date of graduation from flight training for pilots and navigators.

Marine Corps Officer Candidate Class (OCC) and Aviation Officer Candidate (AOC). Graduates of an accredited four-year college or university, or selected two-year college students, are eligible for a reserve commission as either a ground officer or aviator under the officer candidate programs. Upon successful completion of a 12 week training and screening course, candidates are commissioned as second lieutenants in the Marine Corps Reserve. Ground officers are assigned to the Basic School, Quantico, Va., for 26 weeks of basic officer training. Aviation officers are assigned to flight training of approximately 6-16 months duration.

Active duty obligation: for ground officer, 2½ years after receipt of commission; for Naval Aviators (pilots), 3½ years after completion of flight training; Naval Flight Officers, 3 years following aviation training. Age limits: OCC, 20-28; AOC, 20-27.

Coast Guard Officer Candidate School (OCS). Through its 17-week Officer Candidate School in Yorktown, Va., the Coast Guard trains selected college graduates, both men and women, in those skills necessary to become commissioned officers in the Coast Guard. Classes convene each September and February. Applicants must be U.S. citizens and graduates of an accredited college. Duty assignments are made on the basis of the individual's educational background, experience and expressed preference, consistent with the needs of the Coast Guard. A limited number of OCS graduates may receive flight training.

Age limits: 21-27. Active duty obligation: three years from date of commissioning.

Army National Guard Officer Candidate Programs. Three options of OCS training are available to qualified high school graduates. They may attend the nine-week Reserve Component OCS or the 14-week (active) Army Branch Immaterial Officer Candidate Course (BIOCC). The state program is designed to allow continuance of civilian pursuits. This unique program consists of two 2-week periods over two summers with about one weekend a month in between. Information about this program can be obtained at any National Guard Armory.

Direct Appointments

Young men and women who are professionally and otherwise qualified in any of the medical and allied health sciences may receive direct appointments as officers in one of the corps of the medical services of the Army, Navy or Air Force. Programs providing financial assistance to students enrolled in courses leading to qualification in certain health fields also lead to a direct appointment and active duty in the appropriate corps of the medical service. Some direct appointment programs are also available in certain other professional fields such as judge advocate general and chaplain.

Flight Training

Young men who desire to be military aviators should be in excellent health and physical condition. Flight training is available to commissioned officers in each of the Armed Forces who can meet professional and physical requirements and are within the prescribed age limits. The programs open to officers and other than officers are outlined below:

Army Commissioned Officer/Warrant Officer Flight Training. This is a program available to

commissioned officers and warrant officers of the active Army, Army National Guard and Army Reserve, to qualify them for duty as rated helicopter pilots. Applicants must meet required physical qualifications and be less than 30 years old for commissioned officers, and 28 years for warrant officers at time of application.

Naval Aviation Officer Candidate (ACC). This is a program for young men who desire to become Naval Aviators. To apply for the AOC pilot training program, you must be college senior or recent graduate of an accredited college or university. Candidates receive orders to Aviation Officer Candidate School at Pensacola, Fla. After successful completion of 16 weeks of indoctrination training, they are commissioned an ensign in the Naval Reserve. As a commissioned officer, the candidate undergoes an additional 12 months of basic and advanced flight training, and is designated a Naval Aviator upon completion of advanced training. Age limits: 19-26.

Naval Flight Officer Candidate (NFOC). This is a program for young men who desire to become officer aircrew members and serve as Naval Flight Officers (NFO). The NFO is responsible for operating the complex weapon system of the Navy's modern aircraft. To apply for NFO training one must be a college senior or recent graduate of an accredited college or university. Candidates receive orders to Aviation Officer Candidate School at Pensacola, Fla. After successful completion of 16 weeks of indoctrination training, he is commissioned an ensign in the Naval Reserve. Commissioned officers undergo an additional six to eight months of basic and advanced training, and are designated a Naval Flight Officer upon completion of advanced training. During advanced training officers have an opportunity to specialize in one of the following categories: Airborne Radar Intercept Operator; Bombardier-Navigator,; Airborne Early Warning Systems Operator; Air Anti-Submarine Warfare Tactical Coordinator; Airborne Electronics Countermeasure Systems Operator and Airborne Tactical Data Systems Operator. Age limit: 19-27.

Naval Aviation Officer Candidate-Air Intelligence (NAOC-AI). This is a program for training as an Intelligence Special Duty Officer in a non-flying assignment. Application may be made during senior year of college or after graduation. After 16 weeks of indoctrination and Basic Naval Flight Officer training, candidates are commissioned ensigns in the Naval Reserve and are ordered to the Armed Forces Intelligence Institute at Lowry Air Force Base, Denver, Colo., for approximately 28 weeks. Candidates serve on active duty for four years from date of commissioning. Age limits: 19-27½.

Air Force Pilot Training. This is a 52-week program, conducted at nine bases in the United States, available to male commissioned officers, qualifying them for duty as rated pilots. Graduates normally proceed to advanced flying training centers for specialized training in specific weapon systems. Officers must meet the required physical qualifications and apply in sufficient time to enter training before reaching 27½ years of age.

Air Force Navigator Training. Available to male commissioned officers, is a 36-week training program conducted at Mather Air Force Base, Calif., that qualifies them for duty as a navigator. Some graduates go directly to operational units as aircrew members, while others enter advanced courses in electronic warfare and radar bombardment. Officers must meet the required physical qualifications and apply in sufficient time to enter training before reaching 27½ years of age.

Marine Naval Aviator and Marine Naval Flight Officer. Mentally and physically qualified male Marine officers from any commissioning source are eligible to apply for pilot or flight officer training. Student aviators attend 11-14 months of training prior to assignment to a jet fighter or attack squadron, helicopter squadron or fixed wing transport squadron. Flight officers attend approximately eight months training before being assigned to jet fighter or attack squadrons. Age limits: 20-27½. Active duty obligation: Naval Aviator, 3½ years following designation as a Marine Naval Aviator; Naval Flight Officer, 3 years following designation.

Coast Guard Aviation Cadet (AVCAD). This program requires two or more years of college at a regionally accredited institution. Selected applicants attend flight training at Pensacola, Fla. Upon graduation, they are commissioned ensigns in the Reserve and are designated Coast Guard aviators. Age limits: 19½-26. Active duty obligation: 3½ years after commissioning.

National Guard and Army Reserve Flight Training. Quotas are available for training of qualified Army Reserve Component personnel at both fixed and rotary wing training schools.

Auxiliary Benefits

The Armed Forces provide a well-balanced recreational program for all personnel ranging from athletics to motion pictures, and from hobby and craft shops to service clubs.

Recreation

Included in the athletic program at most military installations are such familiar sports as basketball, baseball, football, swimming and track.

At least one motion-picture theater is available at all bases and similar facilities are provided for shipboard personnel. A wide variety of music and drama activities are also offered.

Service clubs provide many varied recreational activities, such as special parties, dances, contests, exhibits, shows and other forms of entertainment. Club facilities include snack bars, refreshment areas, game rooms, TV and music rooms, and lounges.

Personnel who pursue a hobby or want to engage in one, will find that the Armed Forces offer some of the best arts and crafts shops anywhere.

Libraries

All military installations and ships have libraries with books and audio-visual materials to support the various educational programs, informational and recreational needs. Most of the libraries are staffed by professional librarians and the number of books and other materials available are limited only by space requirements.

Personal Services

Medical care for dependents of active duty and retired personnel at military facilities is authorized when available. It is also authorized, under certain circumstances, at civilian hospitals for dependents of active duty personnel and for retired personnel and their dependents.

Routine dental care is authorized for dependents at certain remote installations and overseas.

Military personnel of pay grade E-5 through E-9 (and E-4 with at least four years service or who has reenlisted to total a six year obligation) are eligible for military housing. If government quarters are available the occupants give up their basic allowance for quarters.

Service personnel get assistance with their financial and personal problems from personal affairs officers, chaplains, legal assistance officers and supporting agencies, (i.e., local welfare groups, American Red Cross, and the aid society of each service).

Privileges

All installations offer military and retired personnel and dependents exchange and commissary privileges. Most necessities can be purchased at these facilities.

Women in the Armed Forces

Basic enlistment requirements for servicewomen are essentially the same in all the armed services. An applicant must have a high school education or the equivalent (Air Force applicants must be high school graduates – Army, Navy and Marine Corps applicants may be granted waivers of the high school graduate requirement in some cases by accepting GED equivalency), be not less than 18 years of age and unmarried (Air Force applicants may be married with dependents), have no dependents, be in good health, and have high moral standards.

Minimum enlistment periods are: two years for Women Marine and the WAC (Army); three years for Women in the Navy and four years in the Air Force. Longer enlistments are optional for all services. Women enlistees can in some cases be guaranteed a choice of a special kind of training. For example, most of the Army enlistment option guarantees are open to women.

Recruit Training

Recruit, or basic, training is of six, eight or 10 weeks duration depending upon the individual service. This training provides each recruit with essential knowledge and skills early in her enlistment. It also emphasizes teamwork, discipline and responsibility toward the service concerned as well as the high individual standards expected of all women in the service.

Recruit Training Bases

Womens Army Corps (WAC) --
U.S. Women's Army Corps Center and School
Fort McClellan, Ala.

Women in the Naval Service --
Naval Training Center
Orlando, Fla.

Women in the Air Force –
Lackland Air Force Base
Texas

Women Marines --
Marine Corps Recruit Depot
Parris Island, S.C.

General Information

Living Arrangements. Every effort is made to assign young women, on their first enlistment, to posts and stations with a women's strength of 50 or more. Facilities in barracks usually include sewing machines, hair dryers, kitchenettes, lounges, TV rooms and laundry rooms with automatic washers and dryers.

Career Fields. Jobs open to women are not exactly alike in kind or numbers in each of the services. Before enlisting, a young woman should find out whether the service of her choice offers the career fields in which she is interested. In the chapter on career fields, those marked by a (W) in the column headed "Career Fields" are open to women enlisting from civilian life. Additional career fields are open to women who have prior military service and training.

Pay and Benefits. Servicewomen receive exactly the same pay and benefits, including retirement rights and annual leave, as servicemen in the same pay grade with the same time in service.

Military Duties. Aside from regular job assignments, these duties include: standing inspections, charge of quarters and other military duties concerned with maintaining security.

Working Hours. Most servicewomen work an eight-hour day and a five or five-and-a-half-day week, although in some cases, as in civilian industry, working hours may be on a "shift" basis.

Wearing of the Uniform. In peacetime, civilian clothes are usually worn during off-duty hours.

Service Schools and Off-Duty Education. Servicewomen are eligible for service school training in most of the career fields to which they are assigned. Opportunities for off-duty education are identical to those for servicemen.

Overseas Duty. Women in all the services are eligible for overseas assignments. Servicewomen are presently assigned to a number of overseas bases – Europe, Hawaii, Alaska, Panama, Far East and Middle East.

Marriage While in Service. A servicewoman may marry, but she may not leave the service solely for this reason. The separation policy for marriage varies among the individual services.

Commissioning Opportunities

College graduates may apply directly from civilian life for a commission as an officer or to attend an officer candidate school or course. Enlisted women can qualify for certain officer candidate programs. Generally, some college education is a prerequisite.

The WAC College Junior Course is a four-week orientation course for women who have completed their junior year in an accredited college. This course is conducted in July of each year at the U.S. Women's Army Corps School, Fort McClellan, Ala. Its purpose is to provide college women with an

opportunity to see what the Army is like. It also gives the Army a chance to evaluate the suitability of the participants for service. Transportation to and from Fort McClellan, uniforms, meals and lodging are furnished by the Army. In addition, participants receive one month's pay as an E-4. At the end of the four-week course the young women may elect to be discharged from the Reserve with no further service obligation; apply for a commission upon completion of college; or apply for the WAC Student Officer Program.

The WAC Student Officer Program was designed to provide reserve commissioned officers for active duty in the Women's Army Corps from selected women who have successfully completed the WAC College Junior Course. Selected applicants are enlisted in the Army Reserve for their senior year in college and serve on active duty with full pay and allowances of grade E-4 while attending the accredited college of their choice. Upon graduation, participants are advanced to the grade of second lieutenant, and are ordered to active duty for two years. After the 18-week WAC Officer Basic Course, the remaining part of the two-year service obligation is spent in various Army assignments.

Army ROTC is a coeducational program.

Navy ROTC was recently opened to women on a limited scale.

Navy Officer Candidate School (OCS). Qualified female graduates of accredited colleges receive 16 weeks of training. Successful candidates are commissioned as ensigns in the unrestricted line or Supply Corps, U.S. Naval Reserve. College juniors may apply to take the first eight weeks of training during the summer after their junior year and then return to college to complete their senior year. Upon graduation they are normally obligated to return to OCS for completion of training.

Age limits at time of commissioning are at least 20 and under 27½. Active duty obligation is three years from receipt of commission.

Air Force Officer Training School (OTS). Training for women officers in the Air Force is coeducational with male officers. See page 16 for further details.

Air Force ROTC. This, too, is a coeducational program. Women students enter the program described on page 15.

The Woman Marine Officer Candidate Class (WOCC) is an intensive seven-week precommissioning program conducted at Quantico, Va.

Through classroom instruction and practical application, the candidate acquires the primary knowledge and qualities expected of a Woman Marine Officer. Eligibility requirements: (1) Be an American citizen. (2) Be a recent college graduate, or regularly enrolled junior or senior with a "C" average or higher. (3) Be at least 18 when enrolled. (4) Be of excellent moral character. (5) Be at least 21 and less than 30 on the date of commissioning. (6) Be found physically qualified for appointment as an officer.

During the Woman Officer Candidate Class, candidates receive the pay of a sergeant (E-5). Upon successful completion of the Woman Officer Candidate Class, college graduates are commissioned as second lieutenants in the USMC Reserve and remain at Quantico for the Woman Officer Basic Course prior to further assignments.

The undergraduate successfully completing the Woman Officer Candidate Class returns to college to complete her baccalaureate degree requirements, and may be eligible for $100 a month financial assistance during her senior year. Women appointed as officers through the NROTC programs may elect Navy or Marine Corps for service. Upon graduation she is commissioned a second lieutenant in the USMCR and attends the next Woman Officer Basic Course. Upon commissioning, a Woman Marine Officer is usually obligated to serve at least 2½ years on active duty. If the officer has received a financial stipend from the Marine Corps, additional obligated service may be required.

Coast Guard Officer Candidate School (OCS). Training for women officers in the Coast Guard is coeducational with male officers. See page 16 for further details.

Basic Facts About Military Life

Basic, or recruit training is the process by which the Armed Forces provide young men and women with the fundamental knowledge required for them to become effective service personnel. Trainees are usually sent to the basic training base nearest their home or place of enlistment.

Organization. Recruits train in groups of 55 to 100 men. Senior enlisted personnel are placed in charge of these groups -- called companies in the Navy and Coast Guard, flights in the Air Force, and platoons in the Army and Marine Corps. Recruits normally remain in the same groups throughout basic training. Some trainees are appointed to group leadership positions, under the close supervision of their instructors.

Special Tests. Recruits are given aptitude and classification tests, and then are interviewed by counselors who take note of interests and abilities. These tests and interviews are used to place new servicemen in appropriate military specialties or career fields.

Free Time Activities. Subject to certain restrictions, trainees may receive visitors, attend church services, participate in athletics, attend movies, visit the library and work in the hobby shop. They usually are permitted liberty or passes off the base. After graduation from basic combat training or advanced individual training they normally are given 10 to 14 days leave.

Pay. During training, recruits are in pay grade E-1. After basic training, in some services, most recruits are promoted to E-2. In other services they must complete a longer period of service before being promoted.

Physical Training. Physical fitness is achieved through daily calisthenics, competitive sports, swimming and foot marches.

Classroom Training. Classes are conducted on service regulations, the handling and care of weapons, military courtesy, rules of conduct, the Uniform Code of Military Justice, personal hygiene, emergency first aid measures, food sanitation and handling, and military insignia.

Army

Basic Combat Training -- The objective of basic combat training is to establish a foundation of discipline, motivation, military courtesy, physical condition, weapon proficiency, rights and responsibilities as a soldier of the U.S. Army.

Advanced Individual Training -- Prepares a soldier for duties in a particular branch or specialty. Designed to produce a soldier with sufficient military occupational specialty training to enable him to be integrated into a unit of the Army.

Length: Basic Combat Training -- Eight weeks, three days.

Advanced Individual Training -- Five to 44 weeks.

Location: Basic Combat Training and Advanced Individual Training -- Fort Dix, N.J.; Fort Knox, Ky.; Fort Leonard Wood, Mo.; Fort Jackson, S.C.; Fort Polk, La.; and Fort Ord, Calif.

Advanced Individual Training only -- Fort Bliss, Texas (Air Defense); Fort Sill, Okla. (Field Artillery); Fort Gordon, Ga. (Military Police); and Fort Sam Houston, Texas (Medical).

Navy

Location -- Great Lakes, Ill.; San Diego, Calif.; or Orlando, Fla.

Length -- Nine weeks.

Special Training -- Classes in seamanship, naval gunnery, survival-at-sea techniques, ship structure, Navy terms, life aboard ship, fire fighting techniques and damage control procedures at sea.

Air Force

Location -- San Antonio, Texas

Length -- Six weeks.

Basic Training -- Air Force basic training includes: processing, Military Law, drill, inspection, group living, physical conditioning, customs and courtesies, personal affairs, communicable diseases, career advancement, Air Force organization and history, human relations, illegal and improper use of drugs, security, first aid, marksmanship, ground safety and basic survival.

Technical Training -- After basic military training, all airmen receive technical training either by attending a resident course or by a carefully structured program of on-the-job training beginning at their first duty assignment. During a first term enlistment, an airman can be expected to advance through the semi-skilled and skilled level. During an Air Force career, he would also progress through the advanced and superintendent levels. Approximately 85 percent of all new enlistees in the Air Force receive technical training by attending a formal course in residence at one of the five Air Force Training Centers before arriving at their first permanent duty assignment. Resident schools normally train to the semi-skilled level and training to the skilled level continues through on-the-job training.

Marine Corps

Location -- Parris Island, S.C. or San Diego, Calif.

Length -- 11 weeks.

Schedule -- Marine Corps Recruit Training includes: processing, aptitude testing, assignment interviews, physical conditioning, weapons marksmanship, hand-to-hand combat, military subjects instruction and intensive training in simulated combat environment encompassing tactics, combat techniques, infantry weapons and field training. This course qualifies all Marines as basic riflemen, prepared for combat.

Skill Training -- After completion of Recruit Training, Marines are further trained in a Military Occupational Specialty (MOS) based on their capabilities and desires, and the needs of the Marine Corps. The length of this instruction is dependent upon the special skill being trained for and can be as few as five and as many as 67 weeks in length. Such areas as electronics, aviation, data processing and combat arms are available to a Marine for specialization. This training is provided through formal schools conducted by the Marine Corps or the other services, or through other instructional means. Over 60 percent of Marines attend a formal school after Recruit Training.

Coast Guard

Location -- Cape May, N.J. or Alameda, Calif.

Length -- Nine weeks.

Basic Training -- Classes in physical fitness, military drill, seamanship, ordnance, damage control, first aid and personal hygiene, communication, character education and citizenship, Uniform Code of Military Justice, human relations, Coast Guard history and tradition.

Technical Training -- After basic training, most Coast Guardsmen receive technical training either by attending specific training schools or by a carefully structured program of on-the-job training. During their first enlistment Coast Guardsmen can be expected to advance to the level of skilled technician.

Personnel Assignments

The types of duty and the areas overseas and in the continental limits of the U.S. to which a service member may be assigned are largely dependent upon: (1) the needs of the service; (2) personal qualifications; (3) the mission of the service; (4) the international situation and (5) personal wishes.

Needs of the Service. This means that the service must necessarily govern the use of their personnel. Ordinarily, an individual will be assigned to a unit in which their military training can best be utilized.

Qualifications. There are certain specific requirements for most types of duty in the U.S. and

overseas. Some of them are rank or rating, specialty training, time left on current enlistment, past record in conduct and performance of duty and eligibility for transfer based on completion of a duty assignment elsewhere.

Personal Wishes. Each service rotates personnel periodically from one duty station to another. Individuals are given their choice of duty and duty station providing such a choice fits the needs of the service.

Length of Duty Assignments. The length of time to be served overseas is based upon the type and location of duty and whether or not dependents accompany the service member. Tours of duty range from one year (without dependents) to four years (with dependents).

Uniforms

International law requires that military personnel wear uniforms to distinguish them from civilians. Each service, however, decides upon the style and appearance of the uniforms its members will wear and how uniforms will be worn.

Enlisted personnel receive their first uniforms free. Thereafter, they must maintain and replace uniform items from their monthly clothing allowance. Officers buy their own uniforms. Generally, there are three broad classes, or types, of military uniform: (1) field utility for manual work; (2) service, for everyday wear; and (3) dress. There are a number of variations within these types.

Personnel are required to wear appropriate uniforms while on duty.

As a general rule, personnel are permitted to wear civilian clothing during off-duty hours.

Leave

Service members, regardless of rank or length of service, earn 30 days of paid leave each year at the rate of two-and-a-half days per month. If the needs of the service permit, the individual is allowed the choice of taking annual leave all at one time or in portions at different times. Leave does not have to be taken each year; up to 60 days may be accumulated.

Men or women who are discharged or who reenlist are paid for each unused day of leave accumulated, up to 60 days.

Promotion

Because there are differences in promotion procedures in each service, the following information – by service -- is intended to clarify promotion policies.

Army

After completing four months' service, an Army private in pay grade E-1 is advanced to private (E-2). Trainees in top 15 percent of each class may be advanced to E-2 after eight weeks of Basic Combat Training. Additional accelerated opportunity for advancement to grade E-2 and to grade E-3 is provided during Advanced Individual Training.

In order to meet requirements for promotion to grades E-4 through E-6, the individual must: (1) be fully qualified in the military occupational specialty (MOS) in which promotion is to be made; (2) be recommended by his commanding officer; (3) complete the time in grade and service requirements; (4) pass the appropriate physical fitness test; (5) obtain a satisfactory promotion qualification score; and (6) have eighth grade education or equivalent for promotion to grade E-5, have high school diploma or equivalent for promotion to grade E-6. Waivers of certain criteria mentioned above are authorized, to allow well-qualified soldiers more rapid advancement.

In addition to the above criteria, selection for promotion to grades E-5 and E-6 requires appearance before a board of officers and noncommissioned officers convened by a commander who has authority to promote to the grade concerned. The number of Army-wide promotions made to grades E-4 through E-6 are controlled monthly by the Department of the Army (DA). Promotions to grades E-7 through E-9 are made by DA. Individuals are selected by DA Selection Boards on a best qualified basis, Army-wide, from zones of consideration periodically announced to the field.

Navy

A Navy recruit (E-1) is promoted to seaman apprentice (E-2) upon completion of four months active duty.

Eligibility for promotion to seaman (E-3) is based on four requirements: (1) adequate time in grade; (2) successful demonstration of military and professional qualifications; (3) passing of local

examinations; and (4) recommendation of the commanding officer. For advancement in the petty officer ratings (E-4 through E-9) an individual must: (1) fulfill the minimum service requirements; (2) complete training, correspondence courses, or service schooling; (3) successfully demonstrate military and professional qualifications; (4) secure the recommendation of the commanding officer; (5) pass the Navy-wide competitive examination for the rating; (6) pass a Navy-wide competitive military requirements test for pay grades E-4 and E-5 only. Advancement to E-4 through E-7 is based on a Navy-wide final multiple which is accumulated through points earned for medals and awards, total active service, service in pay grade, performance marks and examination score. Members are advanced in order of the highest to the lowest final multiple which remains within the authorized Navy-wide advancements allocated for the individual rate.

The Navy also has an accelerated program up to and including early advancement to pay grade E-4 for new members who incur a minimum service obligation and complete specified courses of instruction.

Air Force

An airman basic (E-1) is promoted to E-2 upon completion of four months time-in-service. However, airmen who qualify under the six-year enlistment program are promoted directly to E-3 upon completion of basic training (six weeks). Airmen are promoted to Airman First Class (E-3) and Sergeant (E-4) without competition if they meet the minimum standards for time-in-grade and job performance and are progressing well in their training. Promotion to Airman First Class is normally after one year of service and promotion to Sergeant occurs at about the two year time-in-service point.

Airmen are eligible for promotion to Staff Sergeant (E-5) and higher grades based on: (1) completion of time-in-grade and time-in-service requirements; (2) completion of required promotion tests; (3) recommendation of commander; and (4) qualification in appropriate specialty for grade to which promoted. The selection process to Staff Sergeant and above is competitive and only the best qualified airmen are selected for promotion. The Air Force promotion systems provide maximum visibility by showing its members exactly how they stand in comparison with their contemporaries and equitable opportunity for advancement to all airmen.

Marine Corps

Promotions from private (E-1) through lance corporal (E-3) are governed by unit commanding officers. Promotions beyond these grades are effected under a Corps-wide selection system.

The manner in which a Marine performs his duty is the primary factor affecting his advancement. Written and practical examinations are used as additional factors.

Outstanding recruits can be promoted from private (E-1) to private first class (E-2) upon graduation from recruit training. Other privates can be promoted after they have six months service. Normal time-in-grade requirements for promotion to E-3 is eight months. Time-in-grade requirements for promotion above E-3 can be varied periodically. Current requirements is eight months to corporal and nine months to sergeant.

Coast Guard

A Coast Guard seaman recruit (E-1) is promoted to seaman apprentice (E-2) upon completion of basic training.

Eligibility for promotion to seaman or fireman (E-3) is based on five requirements: (1) adequate time in grade; (2) successful demonstration of military and professional qualifications; (3) passing of local examinations; (4) recommendation of the commanding officer; and (5) completion of correspondence courses.

To earn petty officer ratings (E-4 through E-9) an individual must, in addition to requirements 1, 2, 4 and 5 above: (1) complete correspondence courses or service schooling and (2) pass the Coast Guard-wide competitive examination for the rating. Promotion is based only upon the service-wide examination. The Coast Guard has an accelerated program whereby those men possessing special training in needed skill areas are promoted to E-4 or E-5 immediately after recruit training.

Religion

Armed Forces regulations require all commanding officers to limit duty and work on Sundays to the extent that military personnel are allowed to attend the religious service of their choice. Personnel also are excused from duty to attend services of their faiths on weekdays that have the same religious obligation or importance as Sunday.

Protestant, Roman Catholic and Jewish services

are conducted at all major installations. Service members are encouraged to attend denominational services of their choice at nearby civilian churches, synagogues or other houses of worship.

Chaplains who conduct the Armed Forces religious programs are trained by seminaries and ordained by their respective religious authorities just as all other clergymen.

Individuals are often asked to act as volunteer lay leaders in their faith to assist chaplains. In smaller units, when the full-time presence of chaplains is not possible, these lay leaders supplement regular visits of chaplains and hold appropriate services.

Military Justice

Throughout this country's history, members of the United States Armed Forces on active duty have been subject to a separate body of criminal law and procedure. The Uniform Code of Military Justice of 1951, amended in 1968, a law enacted by Congress, approved and implemented by the President, is applicable to all the military services.

This Code denounces certain criminal acts and sets out procedures for the discipline, punishment, and trial of personnel whose conduct violates military laws or regulations.

The system of military justice provided by the Code authorizes non-judicial punishment for minor infractions as well as trial by Courts-Martial for more serious offenses. The corrective devise employed by the commander and the seriousness of the punishment adjudged in each instance is based strictly on the type of offense and the circumstances involved in the individual case.

If trial by courts-martial results in a sentence which includes discharge, dismissal, or confinement for a year or more, the case is automatically reviewed by the Court of Military Review, which is composed of senior military judges. If the conviction is unheld, the accused may petition the U.S. Court of Military Appeals, the "Supreme Court" of the military justice system. This court is empowered to take action with respect to all matters of law presented by each case.

Pay and Allowances

The monthly salary received by military personnel on active duty consists of basic pay plus special pay and allowances for which members of the Armed Forces are qualified.

The types of military payments are as follows:

Active Duty Basic Pay is the amount paid an individual according to his rank or grade and length of service.

Special Pay is generally awarded individuals in addition to basic pay for one or more of the following reasons: (1) unusually demanding or hazardous duty; (2) assignment to certain areas outside the Continental United States; or (3) outstanding proficiency in performance of duty.

Allowances are the sums authorized for rations, quarters, clothing, travel and transportation. They assist in meeting some of the expenses incurred as a result of military service.

Special Pay

Hazardous duty (incentive) pay is given to persons performing duties which involve dangers not encountered in other jobs. Aviation and submarine crewmen receive incentive pay based on their grade and length of service. This varies from $100 to $245 per month for officers; from $100 to $165 for warrant officers; and from $50 to $105 for enlisted members. For all other types of hazardous duty, officers receive $110 per month and enlisted personnel $55.

Hostile fire pay in the amount of $65 is authorized during any month in which a member is subject to hostile fire, except in time of war declared by Congress. Proficiency pay is awarded enlisted personnel for outstanding proficiency in their specialties. Three types of proficiency pay are authorized. One type is awarded for superior performance on the job and is currently paid at the rate of $30 a month. The other types are for proficiency in critical specialties and special duty assignments and are currently authorized at monthly rates varying from $30 to $150, depending on the proficiency pay awarded.

Sea and foreign duty pay is paid to enlisted personnel while aboard ship or while stationed in

Military Pay Scales

PAY GRADE	UNDER 2	OVER 2	OVER 3	OVER 4	OVER 6	OVER 8	OVER 10	OVER 12	OVER 14	OVER 16	OVER 18	OVER 20	OVER 22	OVER 26
					YEARS OF SERVICE									
					COMMISSIONED OFFICERS									
0-10	$2415.00	$2500.20	$2500.20	$2500.20	$2500.20	$2595.90	$2595.90	$2794.80	$2794.80	$2994.90	$2994.90	$3195.00*	$3195.00*	$3394.20*
0-9	2140.50	2196.90	2243.70	2243.70	2243.70	2300.40	2300 40	2395.80	2395.80	2595.90	2595.90	2794.80	2794 80	2994.90
0-8	1938.60	1996.80	2044.50	2044.50	2044.50	2196.90	2196.90	2300.40	2300.40	2395.80	2500.20	2595.90	2700.30	
0-7	1610.70	1720.80	1720.80	1720.80	1797.30	1797.30	1902.00	1902.00	1996.80	2196.90	2347.80			
0-6	1194.00	1312.20	1397.70	1397.70	1397.70	1397.70	1397.70	1397.70	1445.10	1673.70	1759.20	1797.30	1902.00	2062.50
0-5	954.90	1121.70	1198.80	1198.80	1198.80	1198.80	1235.70	1301.40	1388.40	1492.50	1578.30	1625.70	1683.00	
0-4	805.20	979.80	1046.10	1046.10	1064.70	1112.10	1187.70	1254.90	1312.20	1369.20	1407.30			
0-3	748.20	836.40	893.70	989.40	1036.50	1073.70	1131.30	1187.70	1216.80					
0-2	652.20	712.50	855.90	884.40	903.00									
0-1	566.10	589.50	712.50											
					COMMISSIONED OFFICERS WITH OVER 4 YEARS SERVICE AS ENLISTED MEMBERS									
0-3	.....	.....	.....	$989.40	$1036.50	$1073.70	$1131.30	$1187.70	$1235.70					
0-2	.....	.....	.....	884 40	903.00	931.50	979.80	1017.90	1046.10					
0-1	.....	.....	.....	712.50	760.80	789.30	817.50	846.30	884.40					
					WARRANT OFFICERS									
W-4	$762.00	$817.50	$817.50	$836.40	$874.50	$912.90	$950.70	$1017.90	$1064.70	$1102.50	$1131.30	$1169.10	$1207 80	$1301.40
W-3	693.00	751.50	751.50	760.80	770.10	826.50	874.50	903.00	931.50	959.70	989.40	1027.20	1064.70	1102.50
W-2	606.60	656.10	656.10	675.30	712.50	751.50	780.00	808.20	836.40	865.50	893.70	922.20	959.70	
W-1	505.50	579.90	579.90	627.90	656.10	684.60	712.50	741.60	770.10	798.60	826.50	855.90		
					ENLISTED PERSONNEL									
E-9	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	$865.80	$885.60	$905.70	$926.40	$946.80	$965.40	$1016.40	$1115.10
E-8	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	$726.60	746.70	766.50	786.60	807.00	826.20	846.60	896.10	996.00
E-7	$507.30	$547.20	$567.60	$587.40	$607.80	627.00	646.80	667.20	697.50	717.00	736.80	746.70	796.80	896.10
E-6	438.00	477.90	497.70	518.10	537.90	557.70	577.80	607.80	627.00	646.80	657.00			
E-5	384.60	418.80	438.90	458.10	488.10	507.90	528.00	547.20	557.70					
E-4	369.90	390.60	413.10	445.50	463.20									
E-3	355.80	375.30	390.30	405.60										
E-2	342.30													
E-1	307.20													

*Limited under existing law to $3000.

certain overseas areas. This pay varies from $8 per month for the lowest enlisted grade to $22.50 per month for persons in the top pay grade.

Diving pay, not to exceed $110 per month, is paid to qualified divers. Officers receive $110 per month and the amount enlisted members receive varies from $65 to $110 per month, depending on the rating and type of diving duty performed.

Doctors and dentists in the Armed Forces receive extra monthly pay based on cummulative service: 0-2 years, $100; 2-6 years $150; 6-10 years, $250; over 10 years, $350. Additional pay for Veterinary and Optometry officers is $100 per month. Besides the extra monthly pay, doctors serving in critical specialties when they complete their active duty can agree to continue on active duty and receive up to four months' basic pay for each additional year of the continuation agreement.

Allowances

Subsistence allowances of $47.88 monthly are paid officers regardless of their pay grade or dependency status. All officers, no matter where they are stationed, pay their own food bills. The current subsistence allowance for enlisted personnel is $1.65 per day.

Family separation allowances are paid under certain conditions of family separation of more than 30 days to members with dependents in pay grades E-4 (with over four years service) through E-9. They can receive an allowance of $30 per month in addition to any other allowances or per diem to which they are entitled. Officers are eligible for this allowance. In addition, a member who leaves his dependents behind while serving overseas may, under certain conditions, have entitlement to still another type of family separation allowance. The amount which the member receives under these conditions is the same as the amount of the basic allowance for quarters without dependents payable for his grade.

Clothing allowances are paid to enlisted members for cost and upkeep of clothing. This varies from $4.50 to $9.90 per month. Persons promoted to chief petty officer (E-7) in the Navy and Coast Guard receive an initial allowance of $350 to purchase uniforms.

Quarters allowances are paid to married officers and enlisted personnel to provide quarters for their families. When government housing accommodations are not available, unmarried officers and enlisted personnel receive quarters allowances.

Those currently effective are as follows:

Grade	Without dependents	With dependents
O–7, O–8, O–9, O–10	$230.40	$288.00
O–6	211.80	258.30
O–5	198.30	238.80
O–4	178.80	215.40
O–3	158.40	195.60
O–2	138.60	175.80
O–1	108.90	141.60
W–4	172.50	207.90
W–3	155.40	191.70
W–2	137.10	173.70
W–1	123.90	160.80
E–9	130.80	184.20
E–8	122.10	172.20
E–7	104.70	161.40
E–6	95.70	150.00
E–5	92.70	138.60
E–4	81.60	121.50
E–3	72.30	105.00
E–2	63.90	105.00
E–1	60.00	105.00

Dislocation allowances are paid to service members upon reassignment to help defray the cost of settling their families in new locations. This sum amounting to one month's quarters allowance is paid to officers, warrant officers and enlisted personnel in the grades of E-4 with more than two years service but with obligated active service sufficient to increase the total active service to six years or more, E-4 with more than four years service, and grades E-5 through E-9. Dislocation allowances are also payable to unmarried members, regardless of grade, when government quarters are not assigned at their new permanent stations. An individual who owns and moves his mobile home at government expense may not be paid a dislocation allowance for that move.

Housing and cost of living allowances (in addition to any other quarters and rations allowances to which they may be entitled) are given to service members stationed in some areas overseas. Amounts vary with the cost of living in the area.

Transportation allowances are paid to service members when they are reassigned to new stations or ordered on temporary duty away from their permanent stations. Upon honorable separation from the service an individual is entitled to a mileage allowance from his last duty station to his home or to the place from which ordered to active duty. Upon retirement an individual is entitled to a mileage allowance from his last duty station to a home selected by him after travel to the home of selection has been completed.

In addition, members in pay grade E-4 with more than two years service but with obligated active service sufficient to increase the total active service to six years or more, E-4 with over four years of service, E-5 through E-9 and all officers and warrant officers, are entitled to the following:

a. Transportation allowances for travel performed by dependents and shipment of household goods at government expense when an individual is ordered to a new duty station.

b. Upon honorable separation from the service, travel allowances for travel of dependents and shipment of household goods at government expense, from the last duty station to home or place from which ordered to active duty.

c. Upon retirement, travel allowances for travel of dependents and shipment of household goods to home of selection. Payment of travel allowances for dependents may not be made until travel of the member to home of selection has been completed.

Bonuses and Special Payments

Bonuses are paid to enlisted members who reenlist within a specified period of time following their discharge from active service. The combined total of reenlistment bonuses which can be received during a 20-year military career is limited to $2,000.

Members qualified to receive the regular bonus, who have been designated as having a critical military skill, may, as a special incentive, receive an additional bonus in an amount varying from one to four times the regular bonus. The degree of need within a particular military skill determines the amount of additional bonus payable.

Upon separation from the Armed Forces or reenlistment, based on the individual's basic pay and allowances, payment will be made to compensate for unused leave.

amount of readjustment or severance pay cannot exceed $15,000.

Officers involuntarily separated from the service prior to reaching retirement eligibility may be authorized readjustment pay or severance pay. An officer is entitled to severance pay computed on either one (not to exceed 12 years) or two months (not to exceed 12 years) basic pay of his grade for each year of service. A reserve officer with at least five years of continuous active duty immediately before separation is entitled to readjustment pay computed on either one-half (not to exceed 18 years) or two months (not to exceed 12 years) basic pay of his grade for each year of service. The reason for the officer's separation determines the method of computation; and the maximum

Retirement Pay

The laws under which personnel may meet requirements for retirement are numerous but generally speaking there are three types of retirement for military personnel: length of service (completion of 20 or more years of federal service), physical disability, and, in the case of officers only, age.

Disability Benefits

When a service member suffers physical disability, he may be discharged, or, if eligible, retire and receive financial compensation -- usually in the form of monthly payments – either from his service or from the Veteran's Administration.

In either case, the degree of disability – as determined by a Veterans' Administration disability evaluation board – governs the amount of compensation. The degree of disability is measured, or rated, on a percentile scale, ranging from 10 percent to total disability.

Survivors Benefits

An individual is assured under federal legislation that his dependents – wife, children and financially dependent parents – will be provided financial means if he dies while on active duty or following discharge as a result of disability.

The first three benefits described below (payable by the Veterans' Administration) and Social Security benefits are payable in monthly installments:

Benefits for Widows/Widowers. This benefit is payable when the veteran's death was service-connected. The monthly payments depend upon the veteran's military pay grade in active service. These payments may continue for life, but are discontinued if the widow/widower remarries.

Benefits for Children. When there is no eligible widow/widower or the widow's/widower's payments are stopped because of remarriage, monthly compensation is payable by the Veterans' Administration (VA) to the deceased service member's minor children. For one child, the monthly payment is $92; for two children, $133; for three, $172; and for each additional child, $34.

Even though there is an eligible widow/widower entitled to compensation, each child over age 18 and under 23 who attends school is entitled to monthly payments of $47. However, such children may not receive this benefit concurrently with the benefits described under the Educational Program for Orphans, Wives, Husbands, Widows and Widowers.

Benefits for Parents. Parents of deceased service personnel also are eligible for benefits payable by the VA. Payments to parents, made irrespective of the fact that the widow/widower or children also may be receiving benefits, are made on a sliding scale that takes into consideration the parents' income. If the parents are ineligible at the time of the service member's death, they may become eligible at some later date. Compensation for one parent ranges from $10 to $100 monthly; for two parents, from $10 to $70 each.

Six-Month Death Gratuity. When a service member dies -- or when a former service member dies of a service-connected cause within 120 days after discharge -- the Armed Forces pay a lump-sum death gratuity to eligible survivors. The sum of the gratuity is equal to six times the monthly pay (including incentive and special pays, but not allowances) that the service member was receiving at the time of death. The law fixes an $800 minimum and $3,000 maximum on this gratuity. Payment of the gratuity has no effect on any other survivors' benefits.

Survivor Benefit Plan

On September 21, 1972, the President signed into law a new annuity plan for survivors of retired military personnel. Under this new and inexpensive plan, a service member who retires can provide a monthly income for the widow/widower and dependent children to be paid after death. The government contributes to the overall cost, and the remainder is deducted from the members retired pay. Members with no spouse or children may designate a person with a natural insurable interest such as some near relative.

Under this plan, a service member may elect a maximum of 55 percent of his monthly retired pay to be paid to the beneficiary upon death. If the retired pay is $300 or less, participation in the plan must be for the maximum amount (55 percent of $300, or of the full retired pay). An individual has the option to: (1) participate at the maximum rate (55 percent of the full retired pay); (2) elect to participate at a lesser amount; or (3) elect not to participate. All service members, within 60 days of retirement, are counselled regarding their options and benefits under the plan.

Social Security

Service members are fully covered by the Federal Old Age and Survivors' Insurance (Social Security) program. They pay the same rates for coverage as civilians and receive the same benefits. Thus, Social Security survivors' benefits for a deceased service member's dependents would be additional to all of the foregoing benefits.

VA Pension

A pension system for eligible survivors of veterans who served during the Mexican Border Period, World War I, World War II, the Korean Conflict, Vietnam era periods and whose deaths are not the result of a service-connected disability is authorized by law. Certain income and estate limitations apply, and the date of the widow's/widower's marriage is considered. Monthly rates of pension for a widow/widower with no children, range from $17 to $81; for a widow/widower and one child, $42 to $104; and if there is more than one child, the rate is increased by $17 for each additional child.

Life Insurance

Anyone entering active duty with a uniformed service for 31 days or more is automatically insured for $15,000 under the Servicemen's Group Life Insurance Program -- unless the member elects $10,000, $5,000 or not to be insured at all. The

premium cost is 17 cents per month per $1,000, or $2.55 for the full $15,000. Upon separation from the service the amount of SGLI carried while on active duty continues for 120 days, during which time the coverage may be converted to an individual policy with any participating company licensed to do business in the veteran's state, and at standard premium rates regardless of physical condition. If the veteran is totally disabled at separation, SGLI coverage continues for one year or until the disability ceases to be total in degree, whichever occurs first – and may be converted to an individual policy at the end of the period concerned. No additional premium payments are required for either the 120-day or total disability post-separation periods.

In addition to SGLI conversion, a veteran who receives a VA service-connected rating for which compensation would be paid if 10 percent or more in degree, and who is otherwise insurable at standard rates, may buy up to $10,000 Service-Disabled Veterans Insurance (RH) from the VA.

Other government life insurance is also available from the Veterans Mortgage Life Insurance Program, for those persons who receive a VA grant for specially adapted housing. The amount of coverage is limited to $30,000 or the outstanding mortgage balance, whichever is the lesser.

Complete information about these life insurance programs is available at the nearest VA office.

Pay and Allowances Due

All pay and allowances to include accrued leave due the service member (or unpaid retirement pay) are paid to whomever he designates. In the absence of a designation, payment is made to his survivors in the order specified by law.

Aid to Orphans, Widows and Widowers

This Educational Assistance program of the Veterans Administration provides financial aid for the sons, daughters, wives, husbands, widows and widowers of veterans who died or were permanently and totally disabled as the result of service in the Armed Forces after the beginning of the Spanish-American War. These benefits may also be paid to wives and children of servicemen missing in action or held as prisoners of war.

Eligibility Requirements for Children. As a rule, a young person (man or woman) must be between 18-26 years of age and may have one living parent. If the person enters military service before the 26th birthday, the period of eligibility will be extended to five years after the date of the first discharge or release, but not beyond age 31.

An individual may not enroll while he is in the Armed Forces, and, in order to attend school after military service, he must have received a discharge other than dishonorable.

Eligibility Requirements for Wives, Husbands, Widows and Widowers. This educational assistance is available to wives and husbands of veterans who are permanently and totally disabled from a service-connected disability or who have such disability at the time of their death, or to widows and widowers of deceased veterans who died of a service-connected cause. Assistance is paid at the same monthly rates payable under this program for children, for a period of up to 36 months, and such eligibility must be used up within an eight-year period.

Type of Training. These benefits are primarily for students enrolling in colleges and universities, although below-college-level courses may be taken in schools which offer specialized vocational training that will fit a student for a vocational goal.

Handicapped persons may receive special restorative training essential to the normal pursuit of education. Examples are speech and voice corrections, lip reading and braille reading and writing.

A young man or woman is generally prohibited from receiving a regular high school education under the program. On-the-farm training, radio and television training, etc., are not considered part of this program. Children may not receive benefits for correspondence school courses.

Veterans Assistance Act

Veterans who served on active duty for 181 days or more, any part of which occurred after January 31, 1955, and who were discharged or released under conditions other than dishonorable are eligible to receive benefits under the law. Reservists and National Guardsmen whose military service consisted of "active duty for training," however, are not eligible.

Members of the Armed Forces who have served at least 181 days in active duty status, even though not discharged, are eligible while still serving on active duty.

A veteran with less than 181 days service is eligible if he was discharged because of a service-connected disability.

Education

Under the law, veterans without dependents will receive $220 a month while undertaking fulltime courses, $165 for three-quarter time courses, and $110 for halftime courses. With one dependent, the rates are $261, $196 and $131 respectively; with two dependents, $298, $224 and $149. For fulltime courses, veterans are entitled to $18 additionally for each dependent in excess of two; three-quarter time course, $14 additionally; halftime courses, $9. When a veteran undertakes a fulltime program of education consisting of institutional courses supplemented by training in a business or industrial establishment, the allowances are $177, no dependent; $208 with one dependent; and $236 for two dependents, with $14 additionally allowed for each dependent in excess of two.

A maximum of 36 months of schooling is allowed. This would cover four school years of nine months each for veterans who served on active duty for at least 18 months and have fulfilled their military obligation. Veterans serving less that 18 months receive one-and-a-half months of education assistance allowance for each month served on active duty. The maximum months allowed can be as high as 48 if eligibility is established under more than one VA assistance program.

Under the Predischarge Education Program (PREP) personnel in need of remedial or deficiency study for high school completion or college entry purposes can receive such study. The VA will pay up to $220 for PREP studies with no loss of GI Bill entitlement. Similar programs are available to discharged veterans without a charge to entitlement.

Each VA regional office maintains a staff of professional counselors to assist veterans in choosing an educational or vocational goal.

Apprentice or Other On-The-Job Training

An eligible veteran may take, on a fulltime basis only, an approved program of apprenticeship or other training on the job. The employer's wages to a person beginning on-the-job training (other than an apprenticeship) must be increased on a regular schedule. Regardless of wages paid by the employer, monthly VA training assistance allowances are paid at the following rates during approved on-the-job or apprenticeship training: with no dependents, $160 for first six months, $120 for second six months, $80 for third six months, $40 for fourth and any succeeding six-month periods. The foregoing rates are increased with dependents.

Flight Training

An eligible and qualified veteran or service member may take an approved course of flight training generally accepted as necessary to attain a recognized vocational objective in the field of

aviation. A private pilot's license and high medical standards are among requirements. The assistance allowance is computed at the rate of 90 percent of established charges for tuition and fees that non-veteran students must also pay. Entitlement (36 months of schooling or lesser amount earned) is reduced one month for each $220 paid, and the allowance is paid monthly.

Employment

The job counseling and job placement portion of the law is administered by local state employment offices in cooperation with the Veterans' Employment Service of the U.S. Department of Labor. The benefit provides counseling and priority for training programs or job openings.

Home and Farm Loans

Eligible veterans and active duty service personnel who have served at least 181 days may obtain GI loans. Unmarried spouses of eligible veterans and service personnel who died as a result of service-connected disabilities may also obtain GI loans.

Loans may be used for the following purposes:

To purchase, construct, refinance or improve a home.

To buy a farm, farmland, stock, feed and seed, farm machinery and other farm supplies and equipment.

To purchase a one-family unit condominium.

To purchase a mobile home (guaranteed loans only; no insured loans for mobile homes).

There is no expiration date for using GI loan entitlement.

Advanced Educational Programs

The programs outlined below are designed to: (1) fulfill service training requirements; (2) increase the general educational level of service personnel; (3) provide financial assistance to students of medicine, nursing and other professions in exchange for specific periods of active duty; and (4) give high school graduates opportunities to pursue courses of instruction in science and engineering through Civil Service and other agencies.

In addition to the below listed programs, the military service provides selected officers the opportunity to earn a postgraduate degree by attending a college or university as a fulltime student.

PROGRAM	ELIGIBILITY	ASSISTANCE	EDUCATION & LOCATION	MILITARY OBLIGATION	FURTHER INFORMATION
TUITION ASSISTANCE	All active duty service personnel except officers within 2 years of controlled separation.	Pay 75 percent of tuition fees for off-duty study at accredited schools. Coast Guard pays up to $200 per semester.	Studies leading to bachelor's and advanced degrees. — Most military bases.	Two year service obligation for officers, none for enlisted personnel. — Coast Guard; one year.	Education office at any military base.

PROGRAM	ELIGIBILITY	ASSISTANCE	EDUCATION & LOCATION	MILITARY OBLIGATION	FURTHER INFORMATION
UNITED STATES ARMED FORCES INSTITUTE (USAFI)	All active duty service personnel.	Reduced fees for extension and correspondence courses. After initial $10 fee, the student receives one for enrollment certificate; for each course satisfactorily completed.	Elementary subjects through second year college and technical occupational courses.	Not applicable.	Education office at any military base.
ARMY ENLISTED SCHOOLING	All active duty military personnel; training must meet an Army requirement.	Normal pay and allowances, plus tuition, books, training supplies and related fees.	Accredited universities, colleges, graduate schools or other civilian educational institutions.	Personnel selected will reenlist for at least 3 years or double the educational period.	Office of Personnel Operations, Department of the Army, Washington, D. C. 20310
GENERAL EDUCATIONAL DEVELOPMENT	All active duty military personnel.	Academic and vocational at little or no cost; counseling and testing free; training for civilian employment under Project Transition for terminating servicemen.	Education Centers worldwide.	Not applicable.	Director at any Education Center
ARMY DEGREE COMPLETION PROGRAM	Active duty commissioned officers or warrant officers with 3 years service, or enlisted personnel with one year of service who can obtain a baccalaureate or graduate degree in 24 months or less of full time college attendance.	On permanent change of station orders to college; receives normal pay and allowances; student pays all school expenses. VA benefits may be available.	Baccalaureate or graduate degrees. Any accredited college or university.	Two years for each year or portion thereof after completion of degree.	Director at any Army Education Center.
NAVY ENLISTED SCIENTIFIC EDUCATION PROGRAM	Active duty Navy or Marine Corps enlisted men & women in pay grade E-3 or above with high school educations or equivalent. Top percentile is chosen from annual examination. Combined GCT/ARI of 120 or above	Full pay and allowances, plus tuition and related fees.	Up to four consecutive years; BS degree in science, engineering or mathematics. 21 colleges.	Complete and serve minimum of 4 years. OCS (OCS not necessary for USMC personnel.)	Personnel office of any Navy or Marine Corps command.

PROGRAM	ELIGIBILITY	ASSISTANCE	EDUCATION & LOCATION	MILITARY OBLIGATION	FURTHER INFORMATION
NAVY COLLEGE DEGREE PROGRAM	Active duty officers who can obtain a baccalaureate degree in 12 months or less through full time attendance at a civilian college. Combined GCT/ARI of 115 or above.	Full pay and allowances, officers pay all educational expenses.	Baccalaureate degree. Any accredited college or university.	One year for each 6 months of duty under instruction.	Personnel office of any naval activity.
AIR FORCE AIRMAN EDUCATION & COMMISSIONING PROGRAM	Career-minded, active duty airmen with at least one year active duty and 30 semester hours of college credit.	Full pay and allowances, plus tuition and related fees, for maximum of 2 years residence study followed by the School of Military Sciences, Officer (SMSO).	Studies leading to bachelor's degree. — Selected civilian colleges.	Serve 4 years after commissioning.	Education office at any Air Force Base.
AIR FORCE "OPERATION BOOTSTRAP" TERMINAL TDY PROGRAMS *NONTERMINAL	Dependent on career status, length of service and fields of study.	Permissive Temporary Duty to complete course requirements for degrees. Students pay for all tuition, fees, books and transportation. *Permissive Temporary Duty to take courses related to career fields.	Qualifying baccalaureate or higher degrees. *Improve job proficiency in areas of concern to the Air Force.	Serve 3 times the length of Temporary Duty (TDY).	Education office at any AF Base.
AIR FORCE BOOTSTRAP COMMISSIONING PROGRAM	Airmen serving on second or subsequent enlistment who possess a baccalaureate degree or can complete the degree requirements in 52 weeks or less.	Tuition, mandatory fees, and up to $100 in textbook allowances are paid. Upon award of degree, candidates attend SMSO.	Studies leading to baccalaureate degree at college of choice.	Serve 4 years after commissioning.	Education office at any AF Base.
AIR FORCE "OPERATION BOOTSTRAP" TUITION ASSISTANCE	All academically qualified personnel except officers within 2 years of controlled separation.	Maximum of 75 percent of tuition fee.	Off-duty education for uate, graduundergraduate or technical courses at approved schools.	Two years for all officers.	Education office at any AF Base.
MARINE CORPS COLLEGE DEGREE PROGRAM	All regular and reserve officers in the grade of warrant officer through lieutenant colonel who have sufficient credits to enable them to complete their baccalaureate degree requirements in a maximum of 21 months.	Ordered to college for maximum of 21 mos., depending upon type of degree pursued. Personnel receive regular pay and allowances. Students pay all school expenses. May use in-service G.I. Bill.	Studies leading to baccalaureate degree at any accredited civilian college or university.	Three or four years dependent upon length of program.	Commandant of the Marine Corps, Code DX, Headquarters Marine Corps, Washington, D. C. 20380

PROGRAM	ELIGIBILITY	ASSISTANCE	EDUCATION & LOCATION	MILITARY OBLIGATION	FURTHER INFORMATION
SECNAV SCHOLARSHIP PROGRAM	Any naval personnel on active duty, U.S. Naval Academy - NROTC midshipman who has won a scholarship for which he was authorized to compete by the Chief of Naval Operations or Commandant of the Marine Corps is eligible for consideration for Navy or Marine Corps scholarship.	Full pay and allowances plus the amount of the scholarship which would not exceed the cost of sending the member to the same school at government expense.	Courses of study which have a Service application shall be forwarded when authorizing Navy sponsorship or scholarships. This program must be one of which is compatible with the educational needs of the service, the individual's career pattern, and military occupational specialty.	Must agree not to resign from the service during the period of the scholarship and to serve at least three times the length of the period of education.	Commandant of the Marine Corps, Code DX, Headquarters Marine Corps, Washington, D. C. 20380 Chief of Naval Operations (Op-993C1) Navy Dept., Washington, D.C. 20350
MARINE CORPS DEGREE COMPLETION PROGRAM FOR STAFF NONCOMMISSIONED OFFICERS	All regular Marines in the grades of sergeant selected for staff sergeant, through first sergeant/master sergeant, who have sufficient credits to enable them to complete degree requirements in a maximum of 21 months.	Full pay and allowances plus tuition and related fees.	Studies leading to baccalaureate degree at any accredited civilian college or university.	Must agree to reenlist or extend to have 4 years obligated service beyond completion of program.	Commandant of the Marine Corps, Code DX, Headquarters Marine Corps, Washington, D.C., 20380
MARINE CORPS OFF-DUTY PROGRAM	All active duty service personnel.	Tuition assistance or free of charge. Professional college counseling available.	Off-duty education for undergraduate, graduate or technical courses at accredited schools.	Two years for all officers receiving tuition assistance.	Commandant of the Marine Corps, Code DX, Headquarters Marine Corps, Washington, D. C. 20380.
MARINE CORPS ASSOCIATE DEGREE COMPLETION PROGRAM	All Marine Corps personnel on active duty in the grade of E-3 or above who have completed between 3 and 12 yrs of service and possess a GCT of 120 or more and are high school graduates or equivalent.	All tuition, books, lab and other required fees for a period of up to 21 consecutive months of school. Personnel receive regular pay and allowances.	Palomar College, Cal.; Pensacola Junior College, Fla.; Johnson County Community College, Kan.; and Coastal Carolina Community College, N.C.	Must reenlist or extend for between 1 and 4 years, depending on length of schooling.	Commandant of the Marine Corps, Code DX, Headquarters Marine Corps, Washington, D.C. 20380
MARINE CORPS ADVANCED DEGREE PROGRAM	All regular and reserve officers in the grade of first lieutenant through lieutenant colonel who meet the criteria and can complete the requirements for an advanced degree in a maximum period of 18 months.	Ordered to college for a maximum of 18 mos. Personnel receive regular pay and allowances. Students pay all school expenses.	Studies leading to a masters degree at any accredited civilian college or university. Major fields of study are listed in a Marine Corps bulletin.	Three or four years dependent upon length of program.	Commandant of the Marine Corps, Code DX, Headquarters Marine Corps, Washington, D.C. 20380

PROGRAM	ELIGIBILITY	ASSISTANCE	EDUCATION & LOCATION	MILITARY OBLIGATION	FURTHER INFORMATION
NAVY ASSOCIATE DEGREE COMPLETION PROGRAM (ADCOP)	Navy Enlisted personnel (E–5 and above) and Navy Warrant Officers (WI–W4) meeting specific requirements.	Full pay and allowances, plus tuition, books and related fees.	Up to 21 months Associate Degree in Arts/ Science 1971–72 school year, 12 junior colleges participating.	Navy enlisted—six years from entering program. Navy Warrants—after graduation two years for one of schooling.	Personnel Office of any Naval activity.
SPECIAL EDUCATION PROGRAM	Permanent, regular and reserve officers on extended active duty with the regular establishment in the rank of first lieutenant through lieutenant colonel who meet all other requirements.	Full pay and allowances plus tuition and related fees (if assigned to a civilian educational institution).	Naval Postgraduate School, Monterey, Cal., and Civilian Educational Institutions as assigned.	Officers must agree to remain on active duty after completion of special education training for a period up to 4 years.	Commandant of the Marine Corps, Code DX, Headquarters Marine Corps, Washington, D.C. 20380

Medical Programs

Financial assistance from the Armed Forces is available to students in certain medical programs (see listing next page) who will agree to serve in their specialties in the Armed Forces in return for such aid. The active duty required varies according to the amount of aid rendered.

In addition to the programs outlined below, the Army, Navy and Air Force offer a selection of programs which provide for internships, in-service education leading to graduate degrees and work-study plans leading to advanced professional standing for student nurses, registered nurses, dieticians, occupational therapists, physical therapists and psychology students who have degrees with major fields of study in appropriate areas. All involve service as commissioned officers with pay and allowances commensurate with education and professional standing in the field of specialization. Active duty varies from two to four years.

PROGRAM	ELIGIBILITY	ASSISTANCE	EDUCATION & LOCATION	MILITARY OBLIGATION	FURTHER INFORMATION
ARMED FORCES HEALTH PROFESSIONS SCHOLARSHIP PROGRAM	Students or potential students of medicine, osteopathy, dentistry, veterinary medicine, podiatry, optometry or psychology at Ph.D. level.	A stipend of $400 per month, plus tuition and certain academic expenses. Pay and allowances of second lieutenant/ensign during 45 days active duty for training annually. Compensation (exclusive of tuition and other academic fees and expenses) approximately $5300 per year.	MD, DO, DDS, DVM, dpm, od, or Ph.D. in psychology. — Certain accredited schools.	Serve minimum 2 years dependent upon length of program.	Bureau of Medicine and Surgery, Navy Dept., Washington, D.C. 20390 — The Surgeon General, Attn: DASG-PTP, Washington, D.C. 20314

PROGRAM	ELIGIBILITY	ASSISTANCE	EDUCATION & LOCATION	MILITARY OBLIGATION	FURTHER INFORMATION
ARMY SENIOR MEDICAL AND OSTEOPATHIC STUDENT	Students who are in their junior year in medical or osteopathic school.	Pay and allowances of commissioned officer commensurate with grade.	MD or DO degree — Certain accredited medical or osteopathic schools.	Serve 3 years on active duty after internship. or first year graduate medical education.	The Surgeon General, Attn: DASG-PTP-S Washington, D.C. 20314
ARMY SENIOR VETERINARY STUDENT	Students who are in their junior year in veterinary school.	Pay and allowances of commissioned officer commensurate with grade.	DVM degree. — Certain accredited veterinary schools.	Serve 3 years on active duty after graduation.	DASG-PTP-M General, Attn: The Surgeon Washington, D.C. 20314
STUDENT NURSE BACCALAUREATE PROGRAM	Full-time student nurses who have completed the first 2 years in an approved college of nursing in age group 18-25.	Pay and allowances of E-3 for period of participation. Tuition, books and fees are paid.	Degree in nursing.	Serve 2 or 3 years according to length of participation.	U.S. Army Careers, U. S. Army Recruiting Command, Hampton, Va. 23369.
ARMY STUDENT DIETITIAN	Full-time student, 18-25 years of age, after completion of sophomore year in a program of study majoring in food and nutrition or in institution management.	Pay and allowances of E-3 until completion of academic requirements.	Approved colleges and universities.	Serve 2 or 3 years according to aid received.	The Surgeon General, Attn: DASG-PTP-S Washington, DC, 20314
ARMY STUDENT OCCUPATIONAL THERAPY	Completion of sophomore year of college and enrolled in curriculum of occupational therapy. Age 18-25.	Pay and allowances of E-3 until completion of academic requirements.	Approved colleges and universities.	Serve 2 or 3 years according to aid received.	The Surgeon General, Attn: DASG-PTP-S Washington, DC 20314
WALTER REED ARMY INSTITUTE OF NURSING (4 year program)	High school graduates accepted by an accredited 4-year college in age group 17-23.	Pay and allowances of E-1. Tuition and books paid.	Two years at approved schools and 2 years at Walter Reed Army Medical Center.	Serve 3 years after receiving degree in nursing.	Army Careers, U. S. Army Recruiting Command, Hampton, Va. 23369.
ARMY SENIOR OPTOMETRY STUDENT	Students who are in junior year in optometry school.	Pay and allowances of commissioned officer commensurate with grade.	OD degree — Schools accredited by or holding membership in one of the appropriate regional accrediting associations or national professional organizations.	Serve 3 years on active duty after graduation.	The Surgeon General, ATTN DASG-PTP-M, Washington, DC 20314.

PROGRAM	ELIGIBILITY	ASSISTANCE	EDUCATION & LOCATION	MILITARY OBLIGATION	FURTHER INFORMATION
NAVY ENLISTED NURSING EDUCATION PROGRAM	Navy enlisted Hospital Corps personnel in pay grade E-4 or above who are high school graduates and have 1 year active duty.	Pay and allowance of grade, plus tuition and books.	Up to 4 years, nursing degree. — Any accredited nursing school.	Serve 4 years on active duty from date of commission.	Bureau of Naval Personnel, Navy Department, Washington, D. C 20370 Attn: Pers-B623.
NAVY NURSE CORPS CANDIDATE	Nursing students (male or female), who have a high school education, are in their sophomore or junior year in a nursing school, and will be in age group 20-29 upon graduation.	Tuition, books, plus pay and allowances of E-3 until six months prior to completion of degree requirements at which time candidates are commissioned and receive pay and allowances of an ensign. Total enrollment not to exceed 24 months.	Nursing degree. — Any accredited nursing school.	Two years on active duty if assisted for 12 months or less, 3 years if assisted more than 12 months.	Bureau of Naval Personnel, Navy Department, Washington, D. C. 20370 Attn: Pers-B623.
NAVY SENIOR MEDICAL STUDENT	Students who are enrolled in junior year of study toward a degree of Doctor of Medicine.	Pay and allowances of a commissioned officer commensurate with grade.	MD degree — Any accredited medical school.	Serve 3 years on duty after completion of internship.	Bureau of Medicine Code 3137 Navy Department Washington, D.C. 20390
NAVY DIETETIC INTERNSHIP	Applicants approved for intern training in age group 21-31½ with a baccalaureate degree in foods and nutrition or institutional management.	Pay and allowances of an ensign.	Dietetic internship approved by the American Dietetic Association.	Men 3 years, women 2 plus month-for-month for training over 1 yr.	Bureau of Medicine and Surgery, Code 35 Navy Dept., Washington, D.C. 20390
NAVY PHYSICAL THERAPIST STUDENT	Applicants in age group 21-31½ within 12 months of completion of approved course in physical therapy.	Pay and allowances of an ensign.	Baccalaureate degree in physical therapy.	Men 3 years, women 2 after termination of training.	Bureau of Medicine and Surgery, Code 35 Navy Dept., Washington, D.C. 20390
NAVY OCCUPATIONAL THERAPIST STUDENT	Applicants in age group 21-31½ enrolled in an approved program occupational therapy.	Pay and allowances of an ensign.	Certificate or degree in occupational therapy.	Men 3 years, women 2 after termination of training.	Bureau of Medicine and Surgery, Code 35 Navy Dept., Washington, D.C. 20390
AIR FORCE SENIOR MEDICAL STUDENT	Students who are in their junior year of medical school.	Pay and allowances of a second lieutenant.	MD degree — Any medical school approved by the Air Force.	Serve 3 years on active duty.	USAFMPC (AFMSMB3) Randolph AFB, Texas 78148

PROGRAM	ELIGIBILITY	ASSISTANCE	EDUCATION & LOCATION	MILITARY OBLIGATION	FURTHER INFORMATION
AIR FORCE DIETETIC INTERNSHIP	Students in age group 21-28 with a baccalaureate degree who have been accepted for an approved dietetic internship.	Pay and allowances of a second lieutenant.	Dietetic internship.	Three years active duty after completion of training.	USAFMPC (AFMSMB3) Randolph AFB, Texas 78148
AIR FORCE PHYSICAL THERAPY TRAINING	Students in age group 21-28 enrolled in the final year of an approved course leading to a bachelor's degree or possess a bachelor's degree and have completed all but the final year of an approved certificate course in physical therapy.	Pay and allowances of a second lieutenant.	Certificate of degree in physical therapy.	Three years active duty after completion of training.	USAFMPC (AFMSMB3) Randolph, AFB, Texas 78148
AIR FORCE OCCUPATIONAL THERAPIST TRAINING	Students in age group 21-28 in their final year in an approved clinical occupational therapy training program.	Pay and allowances of a second lieutenant.	Certificate or degree in occupational therapy.	Three years active duty after termination of training.	USAFMPC (AFMSMB3) Randolph AFB, Texas 78148

Cooperative Work-Study Programs

High school graduates interested in participating in a college cooperative education program leading to an undergraduate degree may investigate the following programs; however, these programs do not constitute the fulfillment of a military service obligation and do not involve active duty with any of the Armed Forces.

Army Civil Service Cooperative Education Program for College Students. High school graduates who can meet the Civil Service requirements are eligible for these programs. Under the work-study program, which usually is of five years duration and leads to an undergraduate degree, student trainees receive a salary during periods of employment. Upon graduation cooperative students are eligible to be employed in a career position with the Army. Additional information concerning the Army program may be obtained by writing to the following address:

Deputy Chief of Staff for Personnel
Attn: Chief, Training and Development Division
Hq, Department of the Army
Washington, D.C. 20310

Air Force Cooperative Work-Study Programs. A cooperative work-study program is a system whereby college students alternate periods of academic study with periods of employment and on-the-job training at an Air Force activity in areas closely related to their fields of study.

Eligibility: To be considered for participation in a cooperative work-study program, students must be accepted by or enrolled in an accredited educational institution in a curriculum leading to a bachelor's degree in an appropriate field of science or engineering.

Education and work: Academic study must be at an accredited college or university (1) in a cooperative educational curriculum in which the work is a prerequisite for the degree, or (2) in a

curriculum adapted to the educational institution and the Air Force activity. Work periods take place at one of a number of Air Force activities.

Where programs are located: Cooperative work-study programs are located throughout the U.S. At the present time most programs are conducted within four major commands. Additional information concerning these programs may be obtained by writing to the following addresses:

Air Force Logistics Command (MCACT)
Wright-Patterson Air Force Base
Ohio 45433

Air Force Systems Command (SCPCD)
Andrews Air Force Base
Washington, D.C. 20331

Office of Aerospace Research (RRPC)
Building Tempo-D
Washington, D.C. 20333

Aeronautical Chart and Information Center
2nd and Arsenal
St. Louis, Mo. 63118

Civil Air Patrol Scholarships. Each year Civil Air Patrol (CAP) offers a large number of academic scholarships and grants to its members. They are divided into four major categories: undergraduate, advanced undergraduate, graduate and technical-vocational. Scholarships and grants are awarded for any field of study related to aerospace power in college or trade school. They vary in amounts from $500 to $1500 each and are awarded for one to four years. The program consists of scholarships and grants totaling $42,000. For further information CAP members should contact their local headquarters or write to:

Deputy Chief of Staff
Aerospace Education and Cadet Programs
National Headquarters, Civil Air Patrol
Maxwell Air Force Base
Ala. 36112

"Need A Lift?"

NEED A LIFT?, an annually revised 140 page handbook published as a part of The American Legion's Education and Scholarship Program, contains sources of career, scholarship and loan information for not only children of veterans but for all children. The publication contains information which leads students to over $4 billion in scholarships, fellowships, loans and parttime jobs to help finance their education. It also lists information relative to state laws offering educational benefits. The handbook serves as an excellent guide for teachers and parents in planning with students to further their education beyond high school. Copies are available at 50 cents (prepaid) each or in quantities of 100 or more, 30 cents per copy (prepaid) from: The American Legion, Department S, Post Office Box 1055, Indianapolis, Ind. 46206.

Copies of A GUIDE FOR PARENTS AND STUDENTS may be secured for the printing and postage cost of $5 (prepaid) for 1,000 or $2.50 for 500 copies by directing orders to: The American Legion, Education and Scholarship Program, Department A, Post Office Box 1055, Indianapolis, Ind. 46206

ASVAB

The Armed Services Vocational Aptitude Battery (ASVAB) is a series of nine tests designed to measure the aptitude of high school students in five occupation areas. Test scores are valid in predicting probable occupational success.

The test concentrates on electronics, general mechanical, motor mechanical, clerical administrative and general technical.

Since most enlisted military occupations closely parallel the technical vocational skills sought by civilian industry and business, the ASVAB results are a useful supplement to other more academically oriented tests being administered to high school students.

The ASVAB, made available to students, schools and local governments at no cost, is a Department of Defense program. The battery assists counselors in vocational guidance regardless whether or not the student intends to enter the Armed Forces. The student sees his vocational aptitude scoring in relation to his peers.

School officals and counsellors may receive additional information on the program from:

Commanding Officer
Armed Forces Vocational Testing Group
Randolph Air Force Base, Texas 78148

Learn and Earn

Service Schools. The five armed services maintain nearly 300 technical and specialty training schools. Combined, they offer over 1,000 separate courses of instruction. More than 300,000 service school students graduate yearly.

Career Fields

Armed Forces career, or occupational, fields, described in this chapter can be defined as groups of related jobs in which enlisted personnel are trained and then employed as specialists. The services list a total of 237 occupational fields—Army, 59; Navy, 67; Air Force, 47; Marine Corps, 37; and Coast Guard, 28. However, these numbers do not mean that there are 255 distinctly different fields from which a potential serviceman has to choose, for a number of the fields listed by any one service can be found in other services, with little or no difference in terms of training or skills, or even of duties. Career fields open to women are not listed separately, but are indicated by a (W) in the column headed CAREER FIELDS.

U. S. Army

Career Fields	Duties and Responsibilities	Qualifications	Examples of Civilian Jobs
Army No. 11 Infantry-Armor	Personnel perform combat tasks using rifles, mortars, and tank destroying missiles, tanks, personnel carriers, armored reconnaissance vehicles, vehicle mounted guns, and related fire control equipment.	Participation in high school team sports, automotive shops and mechanical drawing would be helpful in the infantry field.	There are no comparable civilian jobs, however, the teamwork, communication and leadership skills are directly transferable.
Army No. 12 Combat Engineering	Combat engineers perform such construction and maintenance functions as building roads and bridges, operating powered bridges, laying out minefields and installing booby traps, clearing or removing minefields or booby traps, demolishing installations, facilities and equipment with high explosives, erecting temporary shelters, and setting up camouflage.	Knowledge gained in high school automotive mechanics, carpentry and woodworking, and mechanical drawing and drafting courses would be useful in the combat engineering field.	Blaster, construction equipment operator, construction foreman, bridge repairman, and lumberman.
Army No. 13 Field Artillery Cannon	Operate and maintain guns, howitzers and auxiliary equipment, prepare operations and situation maps, compute firing data for artillery guns, operate and maintain automatic weapons, and drive heavy wheeled and track vehicles.	Artillerymen need mechanical and spatial relations aptitudes, mathematical reasoning, good vision, and stamina. Courses in mathematics, mechanics and mechanical drafting would be helpful.	Some related civilian jobs are: cartographic aid, junior draftsman, assistant surveyor, surveyor, cartographer surveyor, map and topographical workman.
Army No. 15 Field Artillery Missiles/Rocket	Personnel emplace launchers; assemble maintain, and prepare missiles/rockets for firing; plan and organize local defense; operate and maintain missile and launcher carriers and join warhead to missile/rocket and assist in planning missile/rocket firing operations.	Requires reading and vocabulary aptitude to absorb and comprehend technical data, mathematical reasoning, and mechanical ability.	Some related civilian jobs are: draftsman, map and topographical workman, cartographer, surveyor and radar operator.

Career Fields	Duties and Responsibilities	Qualifications	Examples of Civilian Jobs
Army No. 16 Air Defense Artillery (W)	Specialists check and fire missiles, perform missile assembly, and control fire control equipment such as radars, computers, automatic data transmission systems, and associated power supply equipment, operate and maintain air defense weapons.	Requires mechanical and vocabulary aptitude, and arithmetical reasoning. Requires night vision for occupation of sites at night.	Draftsman, map and topographical workman, cartographer surveyor, and radar operator.
Army No. 17 Combat Surveillance and Target Acquisition (W)	Specialists prepare and revise operation and situation maps, compute firing data for artillery equipment, participate in surveys, operate ground and aerial radars, field illumination, sound and flash ranging equipment.	Requires mechanical and spatial relations aptitudes, arithmetical reasoning, good vision, and stamina. Courses in mathematics, mechanics, electricity and mechanical drafting would be helpful.	Draftsman, map and topographical workman, cartographer, surveyor, electrician and radar operator.
Army No. 21 Ballistic Missile Electronic Maintenance (W)	Specialists inspect, test, repair and maintain ballistic missile systems and associated test equipment; repair or remove and replace malfunctioning components and assemblies; and assemble and disassemble ballistic missiles.	High school courses in mathematics, physics, electricity, and electronics (radio and TV) would be preparation for Army school training in this field.	Electronic equipment technician, radar installer and operator, TV service & repairman, and guided missile systems repair.
Army No. 22 Guided Missile Electronic Maintenance (W)	Technicians inspect, test, repair and maintain guided missile launching control equipment and internal control devices that direct and control missiles from takeoff to target.	As in other electronics fields, high school courses in mathematics, physics, electricity, and electronics are important.	Electronic equipment technician, radar installer and operator, radio operator and repairman, and guided missile systems inspector (government).
Army No. 23 Missile Fire Control Electronic Maintenance (W)	Technicians inspect, test, maintain and repair guided missile fire control equipment and related radar installations which guide missiles to target.	As in other electronics fields, high school courses in mathematics, physics, electricity and electronics are important.	Radio installation and repair inspector, electronic equipment technician, radio & TV repairman.
Army No. 24 Air Defense Missile Electronics Maintenance (W)	Technicians inspect, test, maintain and repair air defense missile fire control equipment and related radar equipment.	Knowledge gained in high school mathematics, physics, electricity, electronics (radio & TV) and blueprint reading would be of value.	Radio electrician and mechanic, TV service and repairman.
Army No. 25 Fire Distribution Systems Repair (W)	Technicians maintain and repair electronic equipment of fire distribution systems associated with air defense missiles.	Knowledge gained in high school mathematics, physics, electricity, electronics (radio & TV) and blueprint reading would be of value.	Radio electrician and mechanic, TV & radio repairman, radar installer and operator and electronic equipment inspector.
Army No. 26 Radar and Microwave Maintenance (W)	Specialists install, operate, repair and maintain microwave radio equipment, radar systems, electronic navigation equipment, and TV transmitting and receiving equipment.	Knowledge gained in high school mathematics, physics, electricity, electronics (radio & TV), and blueprint reading courses would be useful.	Radio electrician and mechanic, TV service & repairman and electronic equipment inspector.
Army No. 27 Combat Missile Electronics Maintenance	Specialists inspect, test, maintain and repair tactical missile systems equipment and related checkout equipment and trainers.	Knowledge gained in high school mathematics, physics, electricity, electronics (radio & TV) and blueprint reading would be of value.	Radio electrician and mechanic, TV service and repairman.

Career Fields	Duties and Responsibilities	Qualifications	Examples of Civilian Jobs
Army No. 31 Field Communications Equipment Maintenance (W)	Specialists install and maintain Army field telephone systems, operate field telephone switchboards, install and maintain field radio communications equipment, and maintain drone aircraft control systems.	High school courses in mathematics and physics and shop courses in electricity would be helpful.	Aircraft radio electrician, communications engineer assistant, plant wireman, and aircraft radio electrician.
Army No. 32 Fixed Plant Communications Equipment Maintenance (W)	Specialists install and maintain fixed-station radio receiving, transmitting, carrier and terminal equipment.	High school courses in electricity, mathematics, electronics, and blueprint reading would be helpful.	Radio controlroom technician, radio control operator, radio mechanic, transmitter attendant, and radio & TV repairman.
Army No. 33 Intercept Equipment Maintenance (W)	Specialists install, operate and maintain intercept equipment, and maintain electronic measuring and testing equipment and devices.	High school courses in mathematics, physics, electricity, electronics (radio & TV), and blueprint reading would be helpful.	Radio electrician, electrical instrument mechanic, meteorological instrument repairman, and electronic equipment inspector.
Army No. 34 Data Processing Equipment Maintenance (W)	Specialists perform maintenance, repair, inspection, tests, and modifications of electrical accounting equipment and electronic computers.	High school courses in mathematics, physics and shop courses in electricity and blueprint reading would be useful.	Electrical repairman, electronics technician, tabulation equipment and statistical machine serviceman, and computer maintenance.
Army No. 35 Electrical/ Electronic Devices Maintenance (W)	Specialists repair and maintain electrical/electronic, medical equipment; meteorological measuring equipment; and testing equipment associated with nuclear weapons.	High school courses in electrical/electronics repair, blueprint reading, mathematics and physics would be useful.	Electrical repairman, electronics technician, electronic equipment inspector, and meteorological instrument repairman. Medical equipment repairman and aviation communication maintenance.
Army No. 36 Wire Maintenance	Specialists install, maintain, and repair telephone wires and cables; install and maintain telephones, main frames, panels, switchboards, generators, batteries, ringing machines and other similar equipment.	High school courses in mathematics, electricity, and blueprint reading would be of value.	Telephone installer, repairman, cable splicer wire chief, radio electrician, radio mechanic, telephone electrician, and wire communications equipment repairman.
Army No. 41 Precision Devices (W)	Skilled specialists repair instruments with optical, mechanical and electrical elements used for office machine, photographic, artillery remote fire-control, and topographic surveying purposes.	High school courses in mathematics, physics, electricity, machine shop, blueprint reading, and mechanical drawing would be beneficial.	Optical instrument repairman, camera repairman, office machine repairman, and meteorological repairman.
Army No. 42 Prosthetic Appliances (W)	Skilled specialists make, repairs, and adjust orthopedic devices of metal, plastic, wood, leather and other material; make and repair dental prosthetic appliances; and grind and prepare prescription lenses.	High school courses in mathematics, physics, machine shop, carpentry and woodworking would provide useful knowledge.	Dental technician, optician, orthopedic technician, lens grinder, dental ceramist, and optical element inspector.
Army No. 43 Textile and Leather Repair (W)	Skilled specialists repair and fabricate textile, canvas, and leather equipment; repair and pack cargo and personnel parachutes.	Vocational high school courses such as blueprint reading, electricity, machine shop, textiles, carpentry and woodworking would be useful.	Automobile upholsterer, parachute rigger, and furniture repairman.
Army No. 44 Metal Working (W)	Metal workers install and repair metal body components, radiators, fuel tanks, and related items; forge, weld, and fabricate parts for metal military equipment.	Vocational high school courses in blueprint reading, machine shop, metal working, automotive mechanics, mechanical drawing and drafting, and basic mathematics would be useful.	Welder, sheet metal worker, machinist, automobile body repairman, metal finisher, and machine foreman.

Career Fields	Duties and Responsibilities	Qualifications	Examples of Civilian Jobs
Army No. 45 Armament Maintenance (W)	Armament maintenance men repair and rebuild a wide variety of weapons used by the infantry-armor-artillery combat team, ranging from small arms and missile systems to heavy artillery.	Preparation for training and work in this field should include high school courses in mathematics, physics, blueprint reading, machine shop, and automotive mechanics.	Gunsmith, firearms assembly foreman, armorer, armament mechanic and machinist, ordnance inspector, rigger, electrical test and instrument repair.
Army No. 46 Missile Mechanical Maintenance (W)	Specialists maintain and repair guided missile mechanical assemblies and components; assemble, modify, and oversee nuclear weapons mechanical components and associated equipment.	High school courses in mathematics, physics, electricity, automotive mechanics, and blueprint reading would be of use.	Rigger, electronic equipment repairman, ordnanceman, guided missile inspector, and electrical instrument repairman.
Army No. 51 Construction and Utilities (W)	Personnel in this field perform duties as construction and utilities workers, carpenters, structures specialists, masons, camouflage specialists, pipeline specialists, soil analysts, construction foremen, heating and ventilating specialists, plumbers, heating and cooling specialists, fire fighters, water supply specialists, utilities foremen, terrain analysts, and electricians.	Courses in carpentry and woodworking, masonry, sheet metal working, mechanical drawing and drafting, blueprint reading, and geology could be put to direct use in the construction activity. Knowledge gained in chemistry, electricity, blueprint reading, sheet metal working, plumbing, and refrigeration courses would be beneficial in utilities activity.	Bricklayer, carpenter, rigger, structural steel worker, blaster, pipeline worker, construction foreman, plumber, pipe fitter, refrigeration and air-conditioning mechanic, sheet metal worker, waterworks foreman, and electrician.
Army No. 52 Power Production and Distribution (W)	Specialists operate and maintain stationary and portable power generating equipment, nuclear power plants, and repair electric motors and generators, and remote control and power equipment.	Some mechanical ability, good powers of concentration, good reasoning ability and exceptional manual dexterity are important. Courses in electricity and blueprint reading would be helpful. Experience as substation or generating station operator, or as nuclear power plant operator would be desirable.	Electrical motor repairman, power plant operator, substation operator, substation electrician, powerhouse electrician, and power-reactor operator.
Army No. 53 Industrial Gas Production (W)	Technicians operate and perform operator maintenance on plants that manufacture gaseous oxygen, nitrogen, acetylene, carbon dioxide, dry ice, and hydrogen; and operate auxiliary storage, handling and transport equipment.	Any knowledge of laboratory work that the person entering this field is able to bring with him would be helpful. School courses in mathematics, physics, and chemistry would be beneficial.	Acetylene, nitrogen, oxygen, carbon dioxide, and chemical plant operator as well as operating engineer, oxygen and/or acetylene gas.
Army No. 54 Chemical (W)	Chemical specialists provide decontamination service after chemical, biological, or radiological attacks, produce smoke for battlefield concealment, repair chemical equipment and assist in overall planning of chemical, biological, or radiological activities.	High school courses in biology, chemistry, and electricity would provide background for Army technical training.	Laboratory assistant (biological, chemical, or radiological), pumpman and repairman (chemical), and exterminator.
Army No. 55 Ammunition (W)	Ammunition specialists recondition and salvage ammunition and explosives; locate, remove and destroy or salvage unexploded, spent bombs and missiles; handle and store explosives and components.	Mechanical aptitude, attentiveness, good near vision, normal color discrimination, manual dexterity, and hand-eye coordination.	Toxic chemical handler, ammunition inspector, and acid plant operator.
Army No. 57 General Duty (W)	Personnel perform such duties as: semi-skilled labor in service and support companies and labor pools, railway section foremen, duty foremen, tire repairmen, foundry men, sawyers, laundry and impregnation specialists, and graves registration specialists.	Vary with each job.	Civilian jobs are similar except for graves registration personnel who collect, identify, evacuate, and bury deceased military personnel. Civilian jobs related to this are: embalmer, funeral attendent, and identification clerk.

Career Fields	Duties and Responsibilities	Qualifications	Examples of Civilian Jobs
Army No. 61 Marine Operations (W)	Personnel perform deck and engineering duties aboard harbor and landing craft.	School courses in automotive mechanics, blueprint reading, carpentry and woodworking, machine shop, sheet metal working, electricity, mathematics, and physics would be of value.	Shipfitter, marine oiler, diver, ship carpenter, marine machinist, able seaman, electric gantry crane operator.
Army No. 62 Engineer Heavy Equipment Operation and Maintenance (W)	Maintenance men repair and service construction machinery such as graders, cranes, and tractors; repair diesel engines, fuel-injection systems, and auxiliary motors; operation of construction machinery such as road paving equipment, cranes, tractors, graders and auxiliary equipment.	Preparation for training and work in this field should include courses in physics, blueprint reading, automotive mechanics, electricity, and machine shop.	Diesel, automotive, engineering equipment, and tractor mechanic, motor analyst, crane operator, asphalt and concrete equipment operator, tractor and grader operator.
Army No. 63 Mechanical Maintenance (W)	Automotive maintenance men service and repair land and amphibious wheeled and track vehicles ranging from cars and light trucks to heavy tanks and self-propelled weapons; install and repair refrigeration, bakery and laundry equipment.	High school courses in automotive mechanics, electricity, blueprint reading, machine shop, and physics would be useful.	Automotive mechanic, motor analyst, bakery equipment repairman, refrigeration equipment repairman, frame and wheel alignment mechanic, and tractor mechanic.
Army No. 64 Motor Transport (W)	Motor transport personnel operate automobiles, light and heavy trucks, tractor-trailers, tank transporters, and amphibious wheeled vehicles.	Mechanical aptitude, reasoning and verbal ability, good vision and hearing, and normal color discrimination are important. School courses in automotive mechanics would be helpful	Bus driver, trailer-truck driver, auto driving instructor, depot master or dispatcher and motor transportation traffic inspector.
Army No. 65 Railway Maintenance and Operation (W)	Railway maintenance and operations specialists service and repair steam locomotives, boilers, and engines; diesel/electric locomotives, engines, and electrical systems; and air brake systems; operate steam and diesel/electric locomotives perform train crew duties; and plan the movement, placement, pickup, and receipt of railway cars.	High school courses in automotive mechanics, electricity, machine shop, shop mathematics, sheet metal working, blueprint reading, carpentry, and physics would be beneficial.	Repairmen of diesel locomotives, airbrakes, boilers and engines; locomotive electrician, pipefitter, and roundhouse foreman. Also locomotive engineer or fireman, railway brakeman, switchman, demurrage clerk, dispatcher, station agent, and station master.
Army No. 67 Aircraft Maintenance (W)	Aircraft maintenance men service and perform general maintenance on fixed-wing and rotary-wing aircraft, operate aircraft weapon systems, and serve as flying crew chiefs.	Students who have studied automotive mechanics, blueprint reading, electricity, sheet metal working, mathematics, and physics would find such background of value.	Aircraft engine mechanic, air-frame repairman, airplane electrician, and aircraft fuel systems mechanic.
Army No. 68 Aircraft Components Repair (W)	Aircraft components repairmen service and repair aircraft components and systems; repair fuel systems, power trains, allied equipment, instruments, and instrument systems; inspect, test, and repair aircraft electrical systems.	Preparation for training and work in this field should include courses in physics, blueprint reading, automotive mechanics, electricity, and machine shop.	Aircraft engine mechanic, aircraft carburetor assembler, airplane mechanic, propeller mechanic, instrument repairman, and hydraulic control unit assembler.
Army No. 71 Administration (W)	Administration personnel perform duties as clerk-typists, stenographers, legal clerks, postal clerks, medical records clerks, personnel, pay and administration specialists, information, broadcast and attache specialists.	Administration duties require verbal and reasoning ability and clerical aptitude. School courses in English composition, typing, shorthand, office machines, journalism, speech and dramatics would be useful.	Clerk-typist, secretary, employment interviewer, postal clerk, news reporter, copyreader, editor, radio announcer, script writer, radio-TV station manager, public relations man, and historian.

Career Fields	Duties and Responsibilities	Qualifications	Examples of Civilian Jobs
Army No. 72 Communications Center Operations (W)	Personnel process coded and uncoded messages and operate telephone switchboards, teletypewriters, and cryptographic machines and devices in communications centers.	While the Army provides all the training needed in this field as well as in all its other fields, the student who has studied typing and other commercial subjects would find such training useful.	Teletype operator, switchboard operator, telegraphic-typewriter operator, radio intercept monitor and code clerk, and cryptographer (government).
Army No. 73 Finance (W)	Finance specialists keep ledgers and other fiscal records, prepare budgets, process invoices and disbursing vouchers, make payments, and audit accounts.	Knowledge gained in high school commercial courses (bookkeeping, business arithmetic, accounting, typing, and office machines) would be very helpful.	Payroll clerk, cost clerk, audit clerk, cashier, accounting and fiscal clerk, bookkeeper, accountant, and auditor.
Army No. 74 Data Processing (W)	Skilled specialists operate a variety of electric accounting, and automatic data processing equipment to produce personnel, supply, fiscal, medical, intelligence and other reports.	Duties require reasoning and verbal ability, clerical aptitude, finger and manual dexterity, and eye-hand coordination. School courses in typing and office machines would be helpful.	Coding clerk, key punch operator, sorting machine operator, machine records unit supervisor, computer operator.
Army No. 76 Supply (W)	Supply specialists receive, store, and issue individual, organizational, and expendable supplies and equipment and spare parts; establish, post, and maintain stock record cards.	Requires numbers ability and perceptual speed in scanning and checking supply documents. Requires verbal ability. School courses in bookkeeping, typing, and office machine operation would be beneficial.	Inventory clerk, stock control clerk or supervisor, shipping clerk, parts man, and warehouse manager.
Army No. 81 Drafting and Cartography (W)	Depending on specialties, personnel produce construction drawings and plans, maps, charts, diagrams, and illustrated material; construct scale models of terrain, structures, weapons, etc.	High school subjects that would prove useful are; mechanical drawing and drafting, blueprint reading, commercial art, fine arts, geography, and mathematics.	Draftsman (structural, mechanical and topographical), cartographic aid, art layout man, model maker, commercial artist, and physical geographer.
Army No. 82 Surveying (W)	Surveyors collect data essential to construction planning and map making. Other specialists in this field compute topographic and geodetic data.	High school courses in mathematics (through solid geometry and trigonometry), mechanical drawing and drafting.	Surveyor, civil engineering aid, map compiler, and topographic or geodetic computer.
Army No. 83 Printing (W)	Printers compose type manually and by machine, operate letterpress and lithographic offset presses, make plates, and operate bindery machines and equipment.	A student who has studied graphic arts or printing and has worked in a print shop or operated duplicating or photocopy machines would find these experiences very helpful.	Compositor, linotype operator, photolithographer, pressman, bookbinder, makeup man, and proofreader.
Army No. 84 Pictorial (W)	Pictorial specialists operate still, motion picture, and aerial cameras; process film; operate television cameras and sound recording and facsimile transmission equipment.	School courses in chemistry, art and mechanical drawing and drafting would provide background for Army training in the pictorial field.	Commercial photographer, motion picture or television cameraman, recording engineer, and news photographer.
Army No. 91 Medical Care and Treatment (W)	Specialists assist Army physicians, surgeons, nurses, dentists, psychologists, and social workers, veterinarians, and allied medical service specialists in carrying out their professional duties.	Knowledge gained by studying such high school subjects as biology, chemistry, hygiene, sociology, general math and algebra would be of particular value.	Social worker (case aid), practical nurse, dentist's assistant, surgeon's assistant, psychological aid, and hospital attendant or orderly.

Career Fields	Duties and Responsibilities	Qualifications	Examples of Civilian Jobs
Army No. 92 Laboratory Procedures (W)	Personnel in this field use equipment and supplies such as microscopes, chemicals, test tubes and distillation apparatus in conducting laboratory analyses of human specimens, petroleum products, and chemical, biological and radiological elements.	Studying such high school subjects as hygiene, biology, physics, chemistry, and mathematics would be good preparation for Army training and work in this field.	Biological laboratory assistant, petroleum tester, chemical laboratory assistant, and food laboratory testing assistant.
Army No. 93 Technical Equipment Operation (W)	Control take off and landing of aircraft, operate flight simulator for aviation pilot training, make observations and provide meteorological data, and operate microbarograph and countermeasure equipment.	Vary with job performed. Courses in science, chemistry, physics and mathematics provide a good background for further Army training and experience. Emotional stability, decisiveness, and clear speech are required in controlling air traffic.	Control tower operator, link trainer instructor, radio operator and weather observer.
Army No. 94 Food Service (W)	Food service personnel serve as cooks, bakers, and meat cutters, and hospital food processors. Through experience, demonstrated ability, and promotion, personnel reach supervisory positions in food service field.	Students who have taken courses in home economics, chemistry, or hygiene, or who have worked in school kitchens, a restaurant, bake shop, or meat market, will find such experience of value.	Cook, chef, executive chef, caterer, baker, meat cutter, butcher, kitchen supervisor, and cafeteria manager.
Army No. 95 Law Enforcement (W)	Military police guard military prisoners and prisoners of war, enforce military order, control traffic, and investigate crimes involving military personnel.	Students who have studied sociology, and demonstrated prowess and leadership in athletics and other group work will find such experience quite helpful.	Policeman, plant guard, detective, investigator, crime detection laboratory assistant, and ballistic expert.
Army No. 96 General Intelligence (W)	Intelligence specialists gather, translate, correlate, and interpret all kinds of information, including photographs, having any bearing on military plans and operations.	High school courses in English composition, typing, foreign languages, economics, geography, and history would be of particular value.	Investigator, interpreter, cartographic aid, files searcher, translator, records analyst, research worker, and intelligence analyst (government).
Army No. 00 Special Assignment (NEC) (W)	Field includes such jobs as divers, dog trainers, special duty assignments, recruiter and career counselors and drill sergeants.	Vary with each job.	Dog breeder, salesman, promotional aid, personnel and employment technician, diver, and diver's helper.
Army No. 01 Special Requirements (W)	Field includes such jobs as electrical/electronic engineering assistants, mechanical engineering assistant, civil engineering assistants, mathematics-statistics assistants, chemical engineering assistants, biological sciences assistants and personnel psychology specialists.	Vary with each job. A background in science, biology, chemistry, physics, mathematics and psychology is required.	Electrical engineer, mathematician, staistician, physicist, chemist, chemical engineer, pharmacologist, biologist, and psychologist.
Army No. 02 Bandsman (W)	Bandsmen perform duties as musicians in unit and special bands may advance to enlisted or assistant bandleader as enlisted man or to bandmaster as warrant officer. Qualified Warrant Officers and Commissioned Officers may be appointed as Commissioned Staff Bands Officers.	While the Army provides twenty-three weeks of intensive musical training at the Armed Forces School of Music, it requires that personnel entering the field pass an instrumental audition on a brass, woodwind, or percussion instrument.	Bandsman, bandmaster, musician, accompanist, arranger, music director, orchestrator, music teacher, orchestra leader, and vocalist.
Army No. 03 Special Services (W)	Special services specialists organize and conduct recreation, entertainment, and athletic programs.	School courses in speech, dramatics, music, art, library science, and physical education as well as any practical experience in these subjects would be of direct value.	Recreation director, athletic coach or director, librarian, and radio announcer.

Career Fields	Duties and Responsibilities	Qualifications	Examples of Civilian Jobs
Army No. 04 Linguists (W)	Personnel in this field perform duties as translators and interpreters.	High school courses in English composition, typing, foreign languages, economics, geography, and history would be of particular value.	Translator and interpreter.
Army No. 05 Radio Code (W)	Radio code operators transmit and receive messages, by key or voice, on low or intermediate radio nets and radio teletype equipment.	Students who have studied typing and other commercial subjects, or who have had practical radio or teletype experience, would find such training and experience quite useful.	Radio operator, code clerk (government), radiotelegraph operator, airline radio operator and radio news copyman.

U. S. Navy and U. S. Coast Guard

Career Fields	Duties and Responsibilities	Qualifications	Examples of Civilian Jobs
Navy & Coast Guard No. 1 Boatswain's Mate	Perform almost any seamanship task, including operation of small boats, storing cargo, handling ropes and lines, and directing the work of deck force personnel.	An important qualification for boatswain's mates is leadership. They must be physically strong. A school course in practical arithmetic is highly desirable, and courses in algebra, geometry, and physics are helpful.	Motorboat operator, pier superintendent, able seaman, canvas worker, rigger, cargo winchman, mate, longshoreman.
Navy & Coast Guard No. 2 Quartermaster	Perform or assist in performing jobs related to the navigation of ships, steering, lookout supervision, ship-control, bridge-watch duties, visual communications, and maintenance of navigation aids.	Require good vision and hearing and should be able to express themselves clearly, both in writing and speaking. School courses in public speaking, grammar, geometry, and physics are helpful.	Barge captain, motorboat captain, quartermaster pilot harbor aboard merchant ships, yacht captain.
Navy & Coast Guard No. 3 Radarman	Operate surveillance and search radar, electronic recognition and identification equipment, controlled approach devices and electronic aids to navigation, serve as plotters and status board keepers.	Duties require prolonged attention and mental alertness. Physics, a good background in mathematics, and shop courses in radio and electricity are helpful. Experience in radio repair or ham radio is valuable.	Radio operator (aircraft, ship, government service, radio broadcasting), radar equipment foreman, and control-room man, control tower operator.
Navy & Coast Guard No. 4 Sonar Technician	Operate electronic underwater detection and attack apparatus and obtain and interpret information therefrom for tactical purposes. Technicians maintain and repair electronic underwater sound detection equipment.	Must have normal hearing, and clear speaking voice. School courses in algebra, geometry, physics, electricity, and shopwork are desirable. Experience as an amateur radio operator is helpful.	Oil well sounding device operator, radio operator, inspector of electronic assembly electronics technician, electrical repairmen.
Navy No. 5 Signalman	Send and receive messages by flashing light, semaphore, and flag hoist; handle, route and file messages; code and decode message headings; operate voice radio; and maintain visual signal equipment.	Require good vision and hearing and should be able to express themselves clearly, both in writing and speaking. School courses in public speaking, grammar, and English are desirable.	Third mate, signalman deck cadet, harbor policeman, small boat operator.

Career Fields	Duties and Responsibilities	Qualifications	Examples of Civilian Jobs
Navy No. 6 Torpedoman's Mate	Maintain and overhaul torpedoes and depth charges; maintain and repair ordnance launching equipment; launch and recover torpedoes.	Should possess a high degree of mechanical and electrical aptitude. School courses in electricity, machine shop, welding, mechanical drawing, and in practical and shop mathematics are desirable.	Ordnance foreman, gyroscope assembly supervisor, instrument mechanic, electronics technician, motor/office machine repairman.
Navy No. 7 Mineman	Test, maintain, and repair mines, components, and mine laying equipment.	Possess a high degree of mechanical aptitude. School courses in electricity, machine shop work, welding, mechanical drawing, and practical and shop mathematics are desirable.	Ordnanceman, mine assembler, ammunition foreman, powderman, electrician, harbor patrolmen.
Navy & Coast Guard No. 8 Gunner's Mate	Operate and perform maintenance on guided-missile launching systems, rocket launchers, guns, gun mounts, turrets; inspect/repair electrical, mechanical and hydraulic systems involved; supervise personnel in ammunition stowage.	Possess a high degree of aptitude for mechanical work. School courses in arithmetic, shop mathematics, electricity, physics, and shopwork provide a desirable educational background.	Gunsmith, armorer, locksmith, ordnanceman, electrical /small appliance repairman.
Navy & Coast Guard No. 9 Fire Control Technician	Operate, test, maintain and repair weapons control systems and telemetering equipment used to compute and resolve the many factors which influence the accuracy of naval gunfire.	Perform fine, detailed work. They need to become well qualified through extensive training in mathematics, electronics, electricity, and mechanics.	Radar technician test range tracker, instrument repairman, electrician, electronics technician.
Navy No. 10 Missile Technician	Perform maintenance on Fleet ballistic missiles, components, support and handling equipment; test, adjust, calibrate, operate, repair support handling equipment; handle/stow missiles.	Have a high degree of mechanical aptitude and manual dexterity. School courses in electricity, electronics, mathematics, and physics provide a helpful background.	Electronics technician, instrument repairman, electrician, test equipment repairman.
Navy No. 11 Electronics Warfare Technician	Operate and perform maintenance on electronic countermeasures and electronic support measures, and associated supporting equipment; evaluate, process and apply intercept signal data, electronics intelligence reports, and electronic warfare tactics and doctrine to operational needs.	Require prolonged attention and mental alertness. Physics, a good background in mathematics and courses in radio and electricity are helpful. Experience in radio repair or ham radio is valuable.	Electronics technician, test equipment technician, calibration, technician, electrician.
Navy & Coast Guard No. 12 Electronics Technician	Maintains all electronic equipment used for communications, detection ranging, recognition, and counter-measures.	Possess aptitude for fine, detailed, mechanical work. School courses in radio, electricity, physics, algebra, trigonometry, and shop are of great value.	Electronics technician, radar repairman, instrument mechanic, radio repairman, electronics mechanic.
Coast Guard No. 13 Telephone Technician	Install operate, maintain, and repair all telephone, telegraph, and teletype equipment; switchboards, public address systems and inter-office communications systems.	Possess special aptitude for work of an electrical and mechanical nature, and for the use of numbers in practical problems. Previous electrical experience is invaluable.	Electrician, electrical equipment inspector, and many which are in the civilian field of telephonic communications.
Navy No. 14 Instrumentman	Maintain, repair mechanical instruments such as meters, gauges, office machines, watches and clocks.	Have sufficient dexterity to do fine, detailed work. School courses in blueprint reading and practical experience in repairing typewriters or other office machines are valuable.	Watchmaker, instrument maker, typewriter serviceman, office machines mechanic, layout man.

Career Fields	Duties and Responsibilities	Qualifications	Examples of Civilian Jobs
Navy No. 13 Opticalman	Maintains equipment such as binoculars, sextants, optical gunsights, turret and submarine periscopes.	Be capable of close, exact, and painstaking workmanship. School courses in physics, shop mathematics, and machine shop are helpful, as is experience in optical or camera manufacturing.	Lens grinder, jewelry stone cutter, tool inspector, instrument maker, inspector, optical instructor.
Navy & Coast Guard No. 16 Radioman	Operate communication, transmission, reception, and terminal equipment; transmit, receive and process all forms of military record and voice communications.	Radiomen should have good hearing and manual dexterity. School training of a technical nature including courses in mathematics, physics, and electricity is desirable. Experience as an amateur radio operator is helpful.	Telegrapher, radio mechanic, radio dispatcher, radiotelephone operator, news copyman, radio operator.
Navy No. 17 Communications Technician	Perform specialized duties in communications research and engineering, including analysis and operation of communications systems and equipment now in use.	Must be suited for detailed clerical work. School courses in typing, office machines, English, library work, physics, and electricity are helpful in providing an adequate background.	Facsimile operator, communication specialist, radar operator, radio operator, teletype operator.
Navy & Coast Guard No. 18 Yeoman	Perform clerical and secretarial duties involving typing, filing, operating office and duplicating equipment, preparing and routing correspondence and reports, maintain records and official publications.	Same qualifications required of secretaries and typists in private industry are needed. School courses in English and business subjects, such as stenography and typewriting are helpful.	Office manager, secretary, general office clerk, administrative assistant.
Navy No. 19 Personnelman	Recommend school and work assignments in the Navy on the basis of information obtained from interviews, tests; analyze, evaluate, and classify Navy jobs.	Deal successfully with people. Desirable school courses are: typewriting, public speaking, and office practice. Experience in personnel work and counseling is helpful.	Employment manager, personnel clerk, vocational advisor, clerk typist, job analyst, organizational analyst.
Navy No. 20 Data Processing Technician	Operate data processing equipment included sorters, collators, reproducers, and tabulating printers.	Must possess a high degree of clerical aptitude. School courses in typing, bookkeeping and operating business machines are desirable as is experience in mechanical work.	Data typist, key punch operator, systems analyst, verifier operator, tabulating machine operator.
Navy & Coast Guard No. 21 Storekeeper	Order, receive, store, inventory, and issue clothing, foodstuffs, mechanical equipment and other items. Coast Guard storekeepers also perform the duties of Navy disbursing clerks.	School courses in typewriting, bookkeeping, accounting, commercial arithmetic, general business studies, and English are helpful.	Sales clerk, shipping clerk, warehouseman, buyer, invoice control clerk, purchasing agent.
Navy No. 22 Disbursing Clerk	Open, maintain, close military pay records; prepare payrolls; prepare reports and returns on public monies.	School courses in typing, bookkeeping, accounting, business arithmetic, and office practice are desirable.	Paymaster, cashier, statistical clerk, audit clerk, bookkeeper, bookkeeping machine operator, cost accountant.
Navy No. 23 (Coast Guard has combined Commissary and Steward (64) ratings as Subsistence Specialist with duties and qualifications a combination of the two.)	Serve as cooks, bakers, prepare menus, keep cost accounts, assist in ordering provisions, inspect foodstuffs.	Should have an interest in food preparation. They must have high standards of honesty and personal cleanliness. Experience or school courses in food preparation, dietetics, and record keeping are helpful.	Cook, pastry chef, steward, pie maker, butcher, chef, baker.

Career Fields	Duties and Responsibilities	Qualifications	Examples of Civilian Jobs
Navy No. 24 Ship's Serviceman	Operate and manage ship's store activities afloat and ashore, including barber, cobbler, tailor, laundry, dry cleaning, soda fountains, commissaries, retail stores.	Vocational or high school courses in shoe repairing, barbering, tailoring, merchandising and salesmanship, accounting, bookkeeping, business arithmetic, and business English are helpful.	Barber, laundryman, dry cleaner, retail store manager, sales clerk, tailor, and shoe repairman.
Navy No. 25 (Coast Guard has combined Journalist and Photographer's Mate (60) ratings as Photo-Journalist with duties and qualifications a combination of the two.)	News reporting, copyreading, editing, and related jobs to publish information about service people and activities through such media as newspapers, magazines, radio, and television.	Have a high degree of clerical aptitude. School courses in English, journalism, and typing are advantageous. Previous writing experience, such as working on a school newspaper, is helpful.	News editor, copyreader, script writer, reporter, free lance writer, rewrite man, art layout man.
Navy No. 26 Postal Clerk	Operate Navy post offices, process incoming and outgoing mail, sell stamps and money orders, maintain mail directories, and handle correspondence concerning postal operations.	School courses in bookkeeping, accounting, business arithmetic, and typing would be helpful.	Parcel Post clerk, mail clerk, mail room manager, foreman, stock clerk, cashier.
Navy No. 27 Lithographers	Perform offset lithography and letterpress printing, including copy preparation, camera work, assembling and stripping, platemaking, typesetting, presswork, and binding.	Work with machinery and chemicals. School courses in printing, physics, chemistry, English, and shop mathematics are valuable in this career field.	Lithographic pressman, platen pressman, bookbinder, printer, photoengraver, cameraman, and photolithographer.
Navy No. 28 Illustrator Draftsman	Design, sketch, layout and letter signs, posters, charts, graphics, training aids; operate equipment used in visual presentation; make mathematical computations for layout and design illustrations.	Previous experience as draftsmen, tracers, or in surveying is valuable. School courses in art, mechanical drawing, and blueprint reading are invaluable.	Structural draftsman, technical illustrator, specification writer, electrical draftsman, geodetic computer, graphic artist.
Navy & Coast Guard No. 29 Musician	Provide music for military ceremonies, religious services, concerts, parades, various recreational activities; perform on one or more musical instruments.	Exhibit proficiency on standard band or orchestral instruments. Three or four years of instrumental music in high school ordinarily are sufficient to qualify talented personnel.	Music teacher, instrument musician, orchestra leader. music arranger, instrument repairman, music librarian, arranger.
Navy & Coast Guard No. 30 Machinist's Mate	Operate, maintain, repair ships propulsion, auxiliary equipment and outside equipment such as steering engine, refrigeration/air conditioning, laundry equipment.	Possess aptitude for work of a mechanical nature. School courses in practical or shop mathematics, machine shop, electricity, and physics are valuable to those entering this career field.	Boilerhouse repairman, engine maintenance man, machinist, marine engineer, turbine operator, engine repairman.
Navy & Coast Guard No. 31 Engineman	Operate, maintain, repair internal combustion engines, main propulsion machinery, refrigeration, assigned auxiliary equipment.	School courses in algebra, geometry, and physics would be helpful. Experience in automotive repair is invaluable.	Diesel engine operator, diesel mechanic, ignition repairman, small engine mechanic, marine oiler, stationary engineer.
Navy No. 32 Machinery Repairman	Maintain assigned equipment to support other ships requiring use of milling machines, boring mills, other machine tools found in machine shop.	Possess a high degree of aptitude for work of a mechanical nature. School courses or experience in practical or shop mathematics, machine shop, electricity, mechanical drawing, and foundry are desirable.	Engine lathe operator, machinist, tool clerk, bench machinist, turret lathe operator, milling machine operator, and tool maker.

Career Fields	Duties and Responsibilities	Qualifications	Examples of Civilian Jobs
Navy & Coast Guard No. 33 Boiler Technician	Operate boilers and fireroom machinery; transfer, test, and take inventories of fuel and water; maintain boilers, pumps, associated machinery.	Must show strong interest in mechanical work. Training in school shop courses and in practical mathematics is desirable.	Marine fireman, boiler shop mechanic, boiler maker, stationary engineer, boiler operator, heating plant operator.
Navy & Coast Guard No. 34 Electrician's Mate	Maintain power and lighting equipment, generators, motors, power distribution systems, other electrical equipment; rebuild electrical equipment.	Possess aptitude for electrical and mechanical work. School courses in electrical shop, practical and shop mathematics, and physics are helpful.	Electrician, electric motor repairman, electrical equipment repairman, armature winder, radio/TV repairman.
Navy No. 35 Interior Communications Electrician	Maintain, operate all interior communications systems including gyrocompass systems, voice interior communications, alarms, ships control, plotting, automated propulsion equipment.	Possess a high aptitude for electrical work. Courses in electrical shop, practical and shop mathematics, experience in electrical work is desirable.	Power house engineer, ship electrician, station installer, instrument man, electronics technician.
Navy No. 36 Hull Maintenance Technician	Fabricate, install, repair all types of shipboard structures, plumbing, and piping systems; qualify in techniques, skills, and use of damage control, firefighting, and nuclear, biological, chemical and radiological defense equipment.	Have high mechanical aptitude. School courses in sheet metal, foundry, pipefitting, carpentry, mathematics, geometry and chemistry are valuable.	Fireman, welder, plumber, shipfitter, blacksmith.
Navy No. 37 Boilermaker	Maintain, weld, repair marine boilers, heat exchangers, condensors, associated equipment.	Strong interest in mechanical work. Training in school shop courses and in practical mathematics are desirable.	Marine fireman, boilermaker, boiler shop repairman, boiler inspector, stationary engineer, marine oiler, welder.
Navy No. 38 Legalman	Provide administrative services in the areas of military justice, claims, administrative law, and legal assistance; serve as court reporters.	Possess aptitude for detail coupled with ability to express self both in writing and orally. Courses in typing, shorthand, English and logic are helpful.	Legal assistants, law clerk, contract clerk, title examiner and court reporter.
Navy No. 39 Patternmaker	Make wood, plaster, metal patterns, core boxes, flasks used by molders in Navy foundries.	Perform exacting, precise work. School courses in woodshop, foundry, mechanical drawing, and shop and practical mathematics are very helpful.	Template maker, industrial arts teacher, layout man, patternmaker, form builder.
Navy No. 40 Molder	Operate foundries aboard ship and at shore stations; make molds and cores, rig flasks, prepare heats and pour castings of ferrous, non-ferrous, and alloy metals; sandblast castings and pour bearings.	Completion of courses in foundry, machine shop, practical mathematics is desirable.	Foundry foreman, furnace operator, melter, molder, core maker, heat treater, temperer.
Navy No. 41 Engineering Aid	Construction drafting planning and estimating, quality control, make and control surveys, run and close traverses.	School courses in algebra, geometry, trigonometry, mechanical drawing, and drafting are recommended. Experience in highway construction is valuable.	Surveyor, rodman, chainman, map maker.
Navy No. 42 Construction Electrician	Install, operate, maintain, repair electrical generating and distribution systems; transformers, switchboards, motors, controllers.	Possess interest in mechanical and electrical work. School courses in electricity, shop mathematics, and physics are helpful.	Powerhouse electrician, electrician, construction electrician, electrical repairman, telephone repairman.

Career Fields	Duties and Responsibilities	Qualifications	Examples of Civilian Jobs
Navy No. 43 Equipment Operator	Operate automotive and heavy construction equipment.	Possess average or above average physical strength and normal color perception. School courses in auto or electrical shop are helpful, as is experience in construction work.	Bulldozer operator, motor grader operator, excavation foreman, power shovel operator, pile driver operator, etc.
Navy No. 44 Construction Mechanic	Maintain, repair, and overhaul automotive and heavy construction equipment.	Have high degree of mechanical aptitude. School courses in electrica shop, machine shop, shop mathematics, and physics are helpful. Previous machinist or auto mechanic work is valuable.	Automotive mechanics, diesel engine mechanic, motor analyst, construction equipment mechanic.
Navy No. 45 Builder	Construct, maintain, repair wood, concrete, masonry structures; erect/repair waterfront structures.	Possess high degree of mechanical aptitude. School courses in carpentry and shop mathematics are desirable. Experience with hand and power tools used in construction is valuable.	Plasterer, roofer, mason, painter, construction worker.
Navy No. 46 Steelworker	Fabricate, erect pre-engineered structures; erect, dismantle steel bridges; build tanks, other structures.	Possess physical strength, stamina, and the ability to work aloft. School courses in sheet metal, machine shop, foundry are desirable.	Rigger, shipfitter, structural steel worker, salvage engineer, steel fabricator, riveter.
Navy No. 47 Utilitiesman	Install, maintain, repair plumbing, heating systems, steam, compressed air, fuel storage collection and disposal facilities.	Possess high degree of mechanical aptitude. School or apprentice training in plumbing and other related technical fields, mathematics, is helpful.	Stationary engineer, plumber, pipe fitter, water plant operator, boiler operator, boiler house foreman, pumpman.
Navy & Coast Guard No. 48 Aviation Machinist's Mate	Inspect, maintain power plants and related systems and equipment; prepare aircraft for flight; conduct periodic aircraft inspections.	Aviation machinist's mates must volunteer for flight duty and pass required physical examinations. School courses in machine shop, automobile or aircraft engines, algebra, and geometry are helpful.	Airport serviceman, aircraft engine test mechanic, aircraft engine mechanic, small appliance repairman.
Navy & Coast Guard No. 49 Aviation Electronics Technician	Test, maintain, repair aviation electronics equipment including navigation, identification, detection, reconnaissance, special purpose equipment operate airborne CIC and electronic warfare equipment.	Aviation electronics technicians must possess a high degree of aptitude for electrical and mechanical work. School courses in algebra, trigonometry, physics, electricity, radio, and mechanics are helpful.	Aircraft electrician, radio mechanic, electrical repairman, instrument repairman, electronics technician, TV repairman.
Navy No. 50 Aviation Ordnanceman	Load bombs, torpedoes, rockets, guided missiles; maintain, repair, inspect aircraft armament, aviation ordnance equipment.	Aviation ordnancemen must volunteer for aerial gunnery duty and pass required physical examinations. School courses in algebra, physics, and electricity are of value. Experience in electrical repair work is helpful.	Gyroscope mechanic, instrument man, ordnanceman, armament inspector.
Navy No. 51 Aviation Fire Control Technician	Maintain and inspect aircraft weapons systems, including weapon-control radar, computers, computer sights, gyroscopes, related equipment; air launched guided missile equipment.	Must possess superior electronic, electrical, and mechanical aptitude. Previous training in repair shops or vocational schools, and training in mathematics are desirable.	Instrument man, and airplane electrician, electronics technician.
Navy No. 52 Air Controlman	Control traffic from air control towers, radar air control ashore and afloat; operate radio, radar, light signals; direct aircraft under VFR and IFR conditions; assist in preparation of flight plans.	Have high degree of accuracy, precision, self-reliance, and calmness under stress. A school course in public speaking or exeprience in radio broadcasting would be helpful.	Control tower operator, radio-telephone operator, airplane dispatch clerk, statistical clerk, and aircraft-log clerk.

Career Fields	Duties and Responsibilities	Qualifications	Examples of Civilian Jobs
Navy No. 53 Aviation Boatswain's Mate	Handle aircraft on carriers; operate, maintain, repair aviation fueling, defueling, inert gas systems; maintain catapults, arresting gear, barricades, associated flight deck launching, recovery equipment.	Should have 20/20 vision uncorrected and good hearing. School courses in shop work, physics, and chemistry are desirable. Experience in handling small boats is helpful.	Machinery erector, crane operator, airport serviceman, gasoline distributor.
Navy & Coast Guard No. 54 Aviation Electrician's Mate	Maintain, adjust, repair aircraft electrical and instrument systems including power generating, conversion, lighting, electrical components of aircraft controls.	Should possess high aptitude for electrical work. School courses such as algebra, trigonometry, physics, and electrical shop experience in aircraft electrical work are helpful.	Aircraft electrician, electrician, radio and TV repairman.
Navy & Coast Guard No. 55 Aviation Structural Mechanic	Maintain, repair aircraft, airframe structural components, hydraulic controls, utility systems, egress system.	Possess a high degree of mechanical aptitude. School courses in metal shop, woodworking, algebra, plane geometry, physics; experience in automobile body work are helpful.	Welder, sheet metal repairman, hydraulics technician, air conditioning repairman.
Navy & Coast Guard No. 56 Aircrew Survival Equipmentman	Care and packing of parachutes; care of survival equipment, flight and protective clothing, life jackets; test and service pressure suits.	Must perform extremely careful and accurate work. School courses in general shop and sewing are desirable. Experience in the use and repair of sewing machines is helpful.	Parachute packer, parachute repairman, parachute tester, sailmaker.
Navy No. 57 Aerographer's Mate	Collect, record analyze meteorological and oceanographic data, enter on appropriate charts; forecast from visual and instrumental weather observations.	School courses in algebra through trigonometry, physics, physiography, typing, training in meteorology and astronomy are helpful.	Weather observer, meteorological aide, chart maker, weather chart preparer.
Navy No. 58 Tradevman	Operate, maintain, install, repair training aids and training devices; maintain audio/visual training aids.	School courses in mathematics, physics, electricity, shop work experience and instructor experience are desirable.	Electronics technician, instructor; flying/pilots instructor; radio mechanic.
Navy No. 59 Aviation Storekeeper	Receive, store, issue aviation supplies, spare parts, technical aviation items; conduct inventories.	School courses in bookkeepmetic, typing, and office pracing, accounting, business arithtices are desirable.	Clerk-typist, inventory clerk, material clerk, sales clerk, receiving-shipping clerk.
Navy No. 60 Photographer's Mate **(See No. 25 for Coast Guard)**	Operate, maintain, and repair the various types of cameras for ground and aerial photographic work.	Should have normal color perception; school courses in physics and chemistry are desirable.	Photographer, camera repairman, aerial photographer.
Navy No. 61 Photographic Intelligenceman	Maintain and utilize intelligence files, prepare maps, graphics, mosaics, charts; extract intelligence from aerial photos; prepare intelligence reports.	Require skill in processing, assimilating, interpreting and presenting data. School courses in typing, filing, drafting, mathematics, geography, and photography are valuable.	Photography, picture analyst, chart maker, navigation instructor.
Navy & Coast Guard No. 62 Hospital Corpsman	Administer medicines, apply first aid, assist in operating room, nurse sick and injured.	High school graduates are desired. School courses in hygiene, biology, first aid, physiology, chemistry, typing, and public speaking are helpful.	Practical nurse, medical technician, x-ray lab technician, nurse administrative.

Career Fields	Duties and Responsibilities	Qualifications	Examples of Civilian Jobs
Navy & Coast Guard No. 63 Dental Technician	Assist dental officers in treatment of patients, perform preventive procedures; perform various dental department administrative duties.	Must have completed at least two years of high school. They are interviewed for interest and aptitude prior to assignment. School courses in hygiene, physiology, and chemistry are helpful.	Dental technician, dental hygienist, X-ray technician, dentist's assistant, dental laboratory technician.
Navy No. 64 Steward (See No. 23 for Coast Guard)	Operate and manage officers' messes; prepare menus; assist in ordering provisions; are responsible for the storage of food products.	Possess high standards of honesty and personal cleanliness. School courses in arithmetic and home economics are desirable. Previous experience in cooking or baking is helpful.	Cook, steward, maitre de hotel, caterer, chef, mess attendant.
Navy No. 65 Data Systems Technician	Maintain electronic digital data systems and equipment; inspect, test calibrate, and repair computers, tape units, digital display equipment, data link terminal sets and related equipment.	Must possess high degree of aptitude for detailed mechanical work. School courses in radio, electricity, physics, and mathematics through calculus are helpful.	Electrical or electronic repairman, computer repairman, electronic technician, data systems technician.
Navy No. 66 Aviation Antisubmarine Warfare Technician	Inspect and maintain aircraft antisubmarine warfare systems; including underwater detection, integrated display, associated antisubmarine warfare equipment; test and maintain test equipment.	School courses in algebra, geometry, trigonometry, physics, electricity, radio, and mechanics are helpful.	Aircraft electrician, aircraft electrical and radio repairman, electronics technician.
Navy No. 67 Aviation Maintenance Administrationman	Perform management and clerical duties required in aircraft maintenance offices. This includes planning and scheduling the maintenance workload, preparing required reports and correspondence, and analyzing trends of aircraft system and component failures.	Be capable of accurate and detailed work and have an interest in the aviation maintenance field. School courses in filing and typing are desirable.	Shipping clerk, parts clerk, supply room clerk, maintenance clerk, office manager.
Navy No. 68 Aviation Support Equipment Technician	Service, test and perform intermediate level maintenance and repair of gasoline and diesel engines, gas turbine compressor units, power generating equipment, liquid and gaseous oxygen and nitrogen servicing equipment, automotive electrical systems and air conditioning systems.	Must have a high degree of mechanical aptitude. School courses in mathematics, physics electricity, and machine shop are helpful. Previous experience as auto mechanic or machinist would be of value.	Diesel or gasoline engine mechanic, air conditioning mechanic, ignition mechanic hydraulics repairman.
No. 69 Coast Guard Marine Science Technician	Make visual and instrumental weather and oceanographic observations; conduct routine chemical analysis; enter data on appropriate logs, charts, and forms; and analyze and interpret weather and sea conditions to furnish advice for military and civil use concerning probable changes and their effect on operations.	Must have the ability to use numbers in practical problems. School courses in algebra through trigonometry, physics, physiography, chemistry and typing are helpful as is training in meteorology astronomy and oceanography.	Oceanographic technician, weather observer, meteorologist, chart maker, statistical clerk and inspector of weather and oceanographic instruments.

U. S. Air Force

Career Fields	Duties and Responsibilities	Qualifications	Examples of Civilian Jobs
Air Force No. 1 Intelligence (W)	Intelligence personnel collect, produce, and disseminate data which has strategic, tactical, or technical value from an intelligence viewpoint. This includes security of information.	Intelligence personnel should have knowledge of the techniques of evaluation, analysis, interpretation, and reporting. School courses in foreign languages, English composition, photography, and mathematics are desirable.	Cryptoanalyst, draftsman, interpreter, investigator, statistician, radio operator, and translator.
Air Force No. 2 Photomapping (W)	Photomapping personnel procure, compile, compute, and use topographic, photogrammetric, and cartographic data in preparing aeronautical charts, topographic maps and target folders.	Photomapping personnel should have the ability to use the precision instruments required in measuring and drafting. School courses in mathematics, drafting, and physics are desirable.	Map draftsman, topographical draftsman, mapmaker, cartographer, compass man, and advertising layout man.
Air Force No. 3 Weather (W)	Weather personnel collect, record, and analyze meteorological data; make visual and instrument weather observations. They make forecasts of immediate and long-range weather conditions.	Weather personnel are required to have visual acuity corrective to 20/20. School courses in physics, mathematics, and geography are desirable.	Meteorologist, weather forecaster, and weather observer.
Air Force No. 4 Aerospace Control Systems Operations (W)	Personnel in this field operate control towers, direct aircraft landings with radar landing control equipment; operate ground radar equipment, aircraft control centers, and airborne radar equipment.	Personnel in this field should have adequate dexterity, clear voice and speech ability, and excellent vision. School courses in English are desirable.	Aircraft log clerk, airport control operator and air traffic controller.
Air Force No. 5 Communications Operations (W)	Communications operations personnel operate radio and wire communication equipment including telephone switchboards; teletypewriters; ground intercept and airborne radio equipment; and balloon launching gear.	Communications operations personnel should have considerable manual dexterity, and normal hearing and eyesight. School courses in office machine operations and English are desirable.	Central office operator (telephone and telegraph), cryptographer, radio operator, telephone supervisor, and photo-radio operator.
Air Force No. 6 Communications-Electronics Systems (W)	Personnel in this field install, maintain, repair, overhaul, and modify ground radio and electronic communication equipment, early warning and radar equipment, ground electronic warfare equipment, and space command and control equipment.	Personnel in the radio and radar systems field are required to have manual dexterity in the use of small tools and parts. School courses in mathematics and physics are desirable.	Communications engineer, electronics engineer, radio mechanic, radio repairman, radar equipment foreman, and radio electrician.
Air Force No. 7 Missile Electronic Maintenance (W)	Personnel in this field install, maintain, checkout, repair, and modify missile electronic systems and related equipment. They also operate and maintain director aircraft and drones.	Personnel in this field must have considerable electronic aptitude and manual dexterity. School courses in physics, and mathematics are desirable.	Training and experience received in the missile electronic maintenance field provide personnel with knowledge for certain civilian occupations, depending upon the degree of proficiency achieved by individuals while in service.

Career Fields	Duties and Responsibilities	Qualifications	Examples of Civilian Jobs
Air Force No. 8 Avionics Systems (W)	Personnel in this field install, maintain, and repair airborne bomb navigation, fire control, weapon control, automatic flight control systems, radio and navigation equipment, electronic warfare equipment, and maintain associated test equipment.	Personnel in this field are required to have considerable electronic aptitude manual dexterity and normal vision, including color vision. School courses in mathematics, and physics, are desirable.	Radar maintenance, television maintenance, and precision instrument maintenance.
Air Force No. 9 Training Devices (W)	Training devices personnel install, operate, repair, and modify instrument, navigation, bombing, and gunnery trainers and flight simulators. They work with small tools and precision test equipment.	Training devices personnel are required to have a knowledge of electricity, mathematics, and blueprint reading. School courses in mathematics, and physics, are desirable.	Link trainer instructor, radio mechanic.
Air Force No. 10 Wire Communications Systems Maintenance (W)	Personnel in this field repair telephones, teletypewriters, telautographs, cryptographic devices, and telephone switchboards and install and maintain telephone and telegraph land systems, and antenna and antenna support systems.	Personnel in the wire maintenance field must have considerable dexterity and manipulative ability. School courses in shop mathematics and physics are desirable.	Cable splicer, central office repairman, telephone inspector, teletype repairman, and manual equipment repair (central office).
Air Force No. 11 Intricate Equipment Maintenance (W)	Personnel in this field overhaul and modify photographic and medical equipment. They work with fine precision tools and testing devices, and from blueprints and schematic drawings.	Personnel in this field must have considerable mechanical ability and manual dexterity. School courses in algebra, physics, and shop work are desirable.	Camera repairman, statistical machine serviceman, and medical equipment serviceman.
Air Force No. 12 Aircraft Accessory Maintenance (W)	Personnel in this field maintain propellers, pneudraulic systems, electrical systems, fuel systems, and other accessory systems normally installed in airborne weapons systems.	Personnel in this field should possess considerable electrical and mechanical aptitude. School courses in mathematics and shopwork are helpful.	Airplane mechanic, carburetor man, airplane electrician, hydraulic tester, oxygen system tester, and final assembly plumber.
Air Force No. 13 Aircraft Maintenance (W)	Personnel in this field perform the mechanical functions of aircraft engine installation, removal, maintenance, and repair; and the maintenance, repair, and modification of helicopters, turbo-prop reciprocating engine, and jet aircraft.	Personnel in this field must have considerable mechanical or electrical aptitude and manual dexterity. School courses in shop mathematics, physics and machine shop are desirable.	Aircraft mechanic, plane inspector, engineman, and engine tester.
Air Force No. 14 Audio-Visual (W)	Personnel operate aerial and ground cameras, motion picture and other photographic equipment; process photographs and film, edit motion pictures, perform photographic instrumentation functions, and operate airborne, field, and precision processing laboratories.	Audio-visual personnel are required to have considerable dexterity in the operation of small precision equipment, plus excellent eyesight. School courses in mathematics, physics, and chemistry are desirable.	Cameraman, darkroom man, film editor, aerial photographer, commercial photographer, photograph finisher, sound mixer, and motion picture operator.
Air Force No. 15 Safety (W)	Personnel in this field conduct safety programs, survey areas and activities to eliminate hazards, analyze accident causes and trends.	Personnel in this field must have knowledge of industrial hygiene, safety education, safety psychology, and blueprint interpretation. School courses in typing, English, and public speaking are desirable.	Safety inspector and safety instructor.

Career Fields	Duties and Responsibilities	Qualifications	Examples of Civilian Jobs
Air Force No. 16 Munitions and Weapons Maintenance (W)	Personnel in this field maintain and repair aircraft armament. They assemble, maintain, load and unload, and store munitions and nuclear weapons. Also they dispose of bombs, missiles and sockets, and operate detection instruments.	Personnel in this field are required to have considerable mechanical or electrical aptitude, manual dexterity, normal color vision and depth perception. School courses in mathematics and mechanics are desirable.	Aircraft armament mechanic, armorer, ammunition inspector, munitions handler foreman, powderman, and pyrotechnic mixer.
Air Force No. 17 Motor Vehicle Maintenance (W)	Personnel in this field overhaul and maintain powered ground vehicles and mechanical equipment of various types which are used by the Air Force for transporting personnel, supplies, and for such work as airfield construction.	Personnel in this field will profit from school courses in machine shop mathematics, as well as from training in the use of tools and blueprints.	Automobile accessories installer, automobile repairman, bus mechanic, carburetor man, automotive electrician, and truck mechanic.
Air Force No. 18 Metalworking (W)	Personnel in this field design and produce precision tools, parts, and assemblies; operate metalworking machines such as lathes and grinders; and fabricate and install sheet metal parts. Performs non-destructive testing with equipment such as X-ray and magna-flux.	School courses in metal shop and advanced shop mathematics will prove valuable to persons entering this career field.	Machinist, plater, aircraft sheet metal worker, toolmaker, acetylene welder, and welding specialist.
Air Force No. 19 Structural/ Pavements (W)	Personnel in this field construct and maintain structural facilities and pavement areas, maintain pavements, railroads, and soil bases, perform erosion control, operate heavy equipment, and perform site development, general maintenance, cost and real property accounting, and work control functions.	Personnel in this field will profit from school courses in blueprint reading, mechanical drawing, mathematics, physics, and chemistry.	Plumber, bricklayer, carpenter, stonemason, and painter and construction worker.
Air Force No. 20 Sanitation	Personnel in this field operate and maintain water and waste processing plants systems, and equipment, and perform pest and rodent control functions.	School courses in basic physics, biology, chemistry, and blueprint reading will prove valuable.	Purification plant operator, sanitary inspector, termite treater, vermin exterminator, and entomologist.
Air Force No. 21 Fire Protection (W)	Fire protection personnel operate firefighting equipment, prevent and extinguish aircraft and structural fires, rescue and render first aid, and maintain firefighting and fire prevention equipment.	Fire protection personnel are required to be in top physical condition, with an absence of allergies to oil and fire extinguishing solutions. Courses in general science and chemistry are desirable.	Fire chief, fire extinguisher serviceman, fireman, fire marshal, and fire department equipmentman.
Air Force No. 22 Fabric, Leather, And Rubber (W)	Personnel in this field inspect parachute fabrics and metal parts; pack and test parachutes; fabricate and repair fabric and leather articles; repair clothing, inner tubes, and life rafts; and retread tires.	Personnel in this field must possess a great amount of manual dexterity. School courses in shop drawing, and layout are desirable, as is training in the use of vulcanizing equipment and powered sewing machines.	Airplane coverer, fabric worker, parachute inspector, tire rebuilder, upholsterer, and parachute repairman.
Air Force No. 23 Marine (W)	Personnel in this field operate and maintain crash boats and utility boats which are used by the Air Force to provide rapid rescue of personnel forced down over water.	Personnel in this field must have a knowledge of sea navigation, boat operation and maintenance. School courses in mathematics are desirable.	Able seaman, ship electrician, chief marine engineer, and master (water transportation).
Air Force No. 24 Transportation (W)	Personnel in this field have the responsibility of insuring maximum service, efficiency, and economy of transportation of supplies and personnel by aircraft, train, motor vehicle, and ship.	Personnel in this field will profit from school courses in driver training, the operation of office machines, and business arithmetic.	Cargo handler, motor vehicle, dispatcher, shipping clerk, traffic rate clerk, trailer truck driver, and ticket agent.

Career Fields	Duties and Responsibilities	Qualifications	Examples of Civilian Jobs
Air Force No. 25 Food Service (W)	Personnel in this field, among other things, prepare and bake bread and pastry products; prepare and cook food for serving.	Personnel in the food service field must possess manual dexterity. School courses in chemistry, hygiene, and business mathematics are desirable.	Beef cutter, bench hand, butcher (fish), chef, pastry cook, meat cutter, ovenman, pastry chef, pie maker, and roundsman.
Air Force No. 26 Supply (W)	Personnel in this field are responsible for the design, development, analysis, and operation of supply systems including supply data systems; requirements determination and computation, operation and management of material facilities; equipment review and validation; records maintenance, inventory and distribution control; budget computation; financial plans; and inspection and identification.	Personnel in this field will profit from school courses in accounting and business administration.	Junior accountant, machine records section supervisor, receiving clerk, shipping clerk, and stock clerk.
Air Force No. 27 Procurement (W)	Personnel in this field are responsible for the procurement of material such as planes, parts, and equipment and supplies. This involves preparation of contracts, and specifications and advertising for bids.	Personnel in this field must possess considerable clerical aptitude. School courses in business arithmetic, bookkeeping and accounting are desirable.	Billing clerk, checker, general clerk, expediter, field clerk, purchasing agent, shipping clerk, and procurement clerk.
Air Force No. 28 Accounting and Finance and Auditing (W)	Personnel in this field prepare the documents required to account for and disburse Air Force funds, including budgeting, allocation, disbursing, accounting, auditing, and the preparation of cost analysis records.	Personnel in this field are required to have some dexterity in the operation of business machines. School courses in typing, mathematics, statistics, and accounting are desirable.	Cost accountant, public accountant, auditor, bookkeeper, budget clerk, and paymaster.
Air Force No. 29 Computer Systems (W)	Personnel in this field collect, process, record, prepare and submit data for various automated systems, as well as analyze design, program and operate computer systems, automated data products and data elements.	Personnel in this field must have some manual dexterity in the use of business machines. School courses in mathematics, accounting, English, and in the operation of business office machines is desirable.	Key punch operator, statistical clerk, statistical technician, statistician, sorting machine operator, machine records unit supervisor, and tabulating machine operator, systems analyst, programer and digital computer operator.
Air Force No. 30 Administrative (W)	Administrative personnel prepare correspondence, statistical summaries, and arrange priority and distribution systems. They maintain files, prepare and consolidate reports, and arrange for graphic presentations.	Personnel in this field must have considerable manual dexterity. School courses in business arithmetic, business law, business English, filing, and shorthand are desirable, as is training in office machine operations.	Chief clerk, general clerk, law clerk, office manager, post office clerk, secretary, stenographer, and stenotype operator.
Air Force No. 31 Printing (W)	Personnel in this field operate and maintain many types of reproduction equipment used in the graphic arts. They perform hand and machine composition, and binding operations.	Printing personnel must possess considerable mechanical ability and dexterity. School courses in spelling, journalism and grammer are desirable as is training in shop mechanics.	Compositor, darkroom man, linotype operator, lithographic pressman, photoengraver, photograph printer, photolithographer, and photostat operator.
Air Force No. 32 Information (W)	Information personnel collect, evaluate, prepare, and disseminate news of Air Force activities to newspapers, magazines, radio, and television stations. They also perform historical research and writing.	Information personnel must possess considerable skill in interviewing personnel. School courses in grammar, news reporting, composition, proofreading, newswriting, and editing are desirable.	Continuity writer, copyreader, newspaper managing editor, news editor, news analyst, news specialist, public relations man, historian, radio news copyman, and script writer.

Career Fields	Duties and Responsibilities	Qualifications	Examples of Civilian Jobs
Air Force No. 33 Personnel (W)	Interview, classify, select career jobs for airmen on the basis of qualifications and requirements of the Air Force; administer aptitude, performance tests; administer personnel quality control programs; perform counselling, educational and administrative functions in support of Social Actions programs.	Personnel in this field should have completed high school courses in English composition, speech, social sciences and should be familiar with civilian occupations. Operation of simple data processing equipment and typing ability are desirable attributes.	Clerical technician, employment interviewer, industrial research worker, job analyst, personnel manager, personnel counselor, safety man, and statistical research assistant.
Air Force No. 34 Special Services (W)	Special Services personnel conduct physical conditioning, act as coach for various sports programs, administers recreation, entertainment, sports and club activities. Act as coaches and referee games.	Special services personnel should possess good muscular coordination. School courses in English, business arithmetic and physical education are desirable.	Athletic director, playground director, pnysical instructor, and manager of a recreational establishment.
Air Force No. 35 Education and Training (W)	Personnel in this field conduct formal classes of instruction, use training aids, develop material for various courses of instruction, and teach classes in general academic subjects and fundamental military matters.	Personnel in this field are required to have considerable instructor aptitude. School courses in English composition and speech are desirable.	Military instructor, commercial teacher, college teacher, high school or vocational school teacher, tutor, and first aid teacher.
Air Force No. 36 Band (W)	Personnel in this field play musical instruments in concert bands and orchestras, repair and maintain instruments, sing in glee clubs, perform as drum majors, arrange music, and maintain music libraries.	School courses in the rudiments of music, elementary theory of music, and orchestration are desirable.	Musical specialist, instrumental musician, orchestra leader, and orchestrator.
Air Force No. 37 Security Police (W)	Personnel provide security for classified information and material, enforce law and order, control traffic, and protect lives and property. They also are organized as local ground defense forces.	Personnel in the security police field must be in good physical condition and have good vision and hearing. School courses in civics and the social sciences are desirable.	Guard, penitentiary guard, police inspector, police officer, watchman, and superintendent of police.
Air Force No. 38 Special Investigations and Counter Intelligence (W)	Personnel in this field investigate violations of the Uniform Code of Military Justice and applicable Federal statutes. They investigate conditions pertaining to sabotage, espionage, treason, sedition, and security.	Personnel in this field must have a knowledge of law enforcement and security regulations, be physically fit, and have good hearing and vision. School courses in civics and the social sciences are desirable.	Detective, chief of detectives, detective sergeant, and investigator.
Air Force No. 39 Medical (W)	Personnel in this field help provide medical, veterinary, and administrative services required in a medical facility.	Personnel in this field must have a knowledge of first aid and possess the ability to assist professional medical personnel. School courses in anatomy, and chemistry are desirable.	Laboratory technician, X-ray technician, orthopedic technician, pharmacist, physical therapist, and surgical orderly.
Air Force No. 40 Aircrew Protection (W)	Personnel in this field perform pararescue and land rescue operations in arctic, tropical, desert, and water areas, providing medical care, camp erection, instruction in the use of survival techniques and protective equipment.	Excellent physical qualifications are required, and knowledge of pioneering and woodsman activities is very helpful.	No civilian job covers the scope of the jobs in this career field, but a related job is that of a hunting or fishing guide.
Air Force No. 41 Dental (W)	Personnel in this field are involved in the operation of dental facilities and assist in dental care of personnel. Included in this field are the treatment of oral tissues and the restoration of teeth.	Jobs in the dental field call for knowedge of oral and dental anatomy. School courses in anatomy, biology, and chemistry are desirable.	Dental hygienist.

Career Fields	Duties and Responsibilities	Qualifications	Examples of Civilian Jobs
Air Force No. 42 First Sergeant (W)	First sergeants assist squadron commanders in managing squadron activities and exercise general supervision over assigned airmen personnel.	Airmen in this career field must have a knowledge of personnel management and administration; military training and military subjects such as Air Force organization, drill, ceremonies, customs, military justice, and counseling techniques. School courses in social science, sociology and psychology are desirable.	No civilian job covers the scope of the duties in this career field.
Air Force No. 43 Missile Maintenance	Personnel in this field are employed in missile engine installation, maintenance, and repair; and the maintenance, repair, and modification of missile airframes, sub-systems, and associated aerospace ground equipment.	Personnel in this field must have considerable mechanical aptitude and manual dexterity. School courses in mathematics and machine shop are desirable.	Electrician, airplane mechanic, and hydraulic tester.
Air Force No. 44 Mechanical/ Electrical	Personnel in this field are involved in the installation, operation, maintenance and repair of air and missile base direct support systems and equipment and missile weapon systems support facilities.	Personnel in this field will profit from school courses in physics, mathematics, blueprint reading, and electricity.	Elevator repairman, electrician, lineman, powerhouse repairman, diesel mechanic, pipefitter, steamfitter, and heating and ventilating man.
Air Force No. 45 Supply Services (W)	Personnel in this field supervise and operate sales stores, laundry/dry cleaning facilities, commissaries, meat processing, and redistribution and marketing activities.	Personnel in this field will profit from school courses in chemistry, management, and marketing.	Department manager, retail general merchandise manager, meat cutters, and butchers.
Air Force No. 46 Fuels	Personnel in this field receive, store, dispense, test, and inspect missile propellants, petroleum fuels and products.	Personnel in this field will profit from school courses in chemistry and arithmetic.	Petroleum industry foreman and bulk plant manager.
Air Force No. 47 Management Analysis (W)	Personnel in this field collect, process, record, control, analyze, and interpret special and recurring reports, statistical data, and other information.	Completion of high school or GED equivalent is mandatory for personnel in this field.	Statistical clerk, accounting clerk, and budget clerk.

U. S. Marine Corps

Career Fields	Duties and Responsibilities	Qualifications	Examples of Civilian Jobs
Marine Corps No. 1 Personnel and Administration (W)	Marines in this field perform duties as personnel classification clerks, administrative specialists and postal clerks. Work is essentially clerical.	Personnel and administration duties require reasoning and verbal ability, and clerical aptitude. School courses in English composition, typing, shorthand, and social studies would be helpful.	Secretary-typist, vocational adviser, employment interviewer-manager, office manager, job analyst and postal clerk.

Career Fields	Duties and Responsibilities	Qualifications	Examples of Civilian Jobs
Marine Corps No. 2 Intelligence (W)	Intelligence specialists collect, record, evaluate, and interpret all kinds of information; make detailed study of aerial photographs, conduct interrogations in foreign languages, translate written material and interpret conversations.	High school courses in geography, history, government, economics, English, foreign languages, typing, mechanical drafting, and mathematics would be most beneficial.	Investigator, research worker, intelligence analyst (government), map draftsman, cartographic aide, and records analyst.
Marine Corps No. 3 Infantry	From basic infantryman, a Marine advances as a rifleman, machine gunner, or mortar gunner to become an infantry unit leader, who supervises training and operations of an infantry unit.	Verbal and arithmetic reasoning, good vision, and stamina are needed. General mathematics, mechanical drafting, geography, and mechanics courses would be helpful.	Firearms assembler, assistant gunsmith, policeman, immigration inspector, and plant security policeman.
Marine Corps No. 4 Logistics (W)	Logistics specialists perform administrative duties involving the overall supply, quartering, and transport of Marine units. They also plan the movement of supplies, troops, and equipment.	Logistics work requires number facility, verbal and reasoning ability, and clerical aptitude. Mathematics, typing, office machine operation, and bookkeeping would be helpful.	Inventory clerk, shipping clerk, pier superintendent, stock control clerk or supervisor, and warehouse manager.
Marine Corps No. 8 Field Artillery	Field artillerymen fire and maintain rocket and missile batteries, heavy mortars, and self-propelled 155-mm guns, 8-inch and 105-mm howitzers. Specialties range from batteryman to radar operator.	Arithmetic reasoning, mechanical aptitude, good vision, and stamina are important. Knowledge of mathematics, physics, mechanics, electricity, meterology, and mathematics would be useful.	Surveyor, geodetic computer, meteorologist, radio operator, recording engineer, and ordnance inspector.
Marine Corps No. 11 Utilities	Installation, operation, and maintenance of electrical, water supply, heating, plumbing, sewage, refrigeration, hygiene equipment and air-conditioning equipment and systems are utilities specialties.	Mechanical aptitude and manual dexterity are important. Vocational school shop courses in industrial arts and crafts would be beneficial for young men entering the utilities field.	Electrician, plumber, steam fitter, refrigeration mechanic, electric motor repairman, and stationary engineer.
Marine Corps No. 13 Construction, Equipment and Shore Party	This field involves metalworking, operation and maintenance of fuel storage areas, operation and repair of heavy engineering and pioneer equipment—diesel and gasoline driven and construction and repair of military structures and facilities.	High school vocational courses in automotive mechanics, sheet metal working, machine shop, carpentry, and mechanical drafting would provide most useful background.	Sheet metal worker, engineering equipment mechanic, carpenter, road machinery operator, rigger, and construction superintendent.
Marine Corps No. 14 Drafting, Surveying and Mapping	Specialists make architectural and mechanical drawings, surveys for construction projects, prepare military maps, make topographic maps, create or copy articles or illustrative materials.	High school courses in mathematics, mechanical drawing and drafting, geography and commercial art would be preparation for training and work in the drafting and surveying field.	Architectural or mechanical draftsman, surveyor, cartographer, geodetic computer, illustrator, and commercial artist.
Marine Corps No. 15 Lithography (W)	This field includes letterpress and lithographic offset printing and reproduction. Specialists set type, operate linotype machines, presses, process cameras, and bookbinding equipment.	Attentiveness to detail and some mechanical aptitude are required of printers. School courses in general mathematics, printing, and other graphic arts would be most useful.	Printing compositor, linotype operator, photolithographer, pressman, printing bookbinder, and printing plant makeup man, proofreader, foreman.
Marine Corps No. 18 Tank and Amphibian Tractor	Crewmen serve as drivers, gunners, and loaders in tanks, armored amphibians, and amphibious tractors; advance to tank or amphibian commanders.	Tankmen need mechanical ability, good vision, and stamina. Vocational high school courses in automotive mechanics, machine shop, electricity, and mechanical drawing would be useful.	Automotive mechanic, bulldozer operator or repairman, caterpillar repairman, armament machinist-mechanic, and gunsmith assistant.

Career Fields	Duties and Responsibilities	Qualifications	Examples of Civilian Jobs
Marine Corps No. 21 Armament Repair (W)	Armament repairmen inspect, maintain, and repair: infantry, artillery, and antiaircraft weapons; fire control optical instruments; operates machine tools or modifies metal parts and maintains timepieces and similar instruments.	Preparation for work in this field should include studying such high school courses as mathematics, physics, mechanics, machine shop, and blueprint reading, welding and heat treatment of metal and electricity.	Armament mechanic-machinist, gunsmith, time-recording equipment serviceman, tool and die maker, radio electrician, optical instrument inspector, and electrical engineer.
Marine Corps No. 23 Ammunition, and Explosive Ordnance Disposal.	Ammunition and explosive ordnance disposal technicians inspect, issue, and supervise the storage of ammunition and explosives; locate, disarm or detonate, and salvage unexploded bombs and other explosives.	Knowledge of high school level mechanics, general science, physics, and chemistry would be beneficial in the ammunition and explosive ordnance disposal field.	Firearms and ammunition proof director, ordnance technician (government), and powder and explosives inspector.
Marine Corps No. 25 Operational Communications (W)	Specialists lay communications wire; install and operate field telephone equipment; set up and operate field radio, radio telegraph, radio relay, and teletypewriter equipment; encode and decode messages.	High school courses in mathematics, physics, typing, electricity, and electronics would be useful in the operational communications field.	Radio operator, telegraphic teletypewriter operator, telephone lineman, radio broadcasting traffic manager, and communications engineer.
Marine Corps No. 28 Telecommunications Maintenance (W)	Maintenance specialists install, inspect, and repair telephone, teletype, and cryptographic equipment and cables, calibrates precision electronic, mechanical, dimensional and optical test instruments.	Students interested in this field should include mathematics, physics, electricity, and blueprint reading courses in their high school studies.	Telephone installer and trouble shooter, radio repairman, cable splicer, and office machine serviceman.
Marine Corps No. 30 Supply Administration And Operations (W)	Supplymen perform duties as: electronics, ordnance, engineering, and automotive stockmen; aviation supply clerks and supervisors; warehousemen; supply administration clerks and supervisors, and allotment accounting clerks.	High school courses in typing, bookkeeping, office machine operation, and other commercial subjects would give useful background for supply administration and operations work.	Shipping and receiving clerk, stock and inventory clerk, stock control supervisor, warehouse foreman-manager, parts man, and purchasing agent.
Marine Corps No. 31 Transportation (W)	Transportation specialists handle cargo and transact business of freight shipping and receiving, including routing and cost computing, and of passenger transportation for Marines traveling on orders.	High school courses in typing, bookkeeping, business arithmetic, office machine operation, and other commercial subjects would be beneficial.	Shipping clerk, cargo handler, traffic rate clerk, freight traffic agent, passenger agent, and railroad station agent.
Marine Corps No. 32 Repair Services	Marines in this field may service and repair office machines, recondition and repair leather and textile equipment.	Vocational high school or high school shop courses in electricity, mechanics, and textiles would prove useful in the supply services field.	Upholsterer, office machine serviceman, leather craftsman.
Marine Corps No. 33 Food Service (W)	Food service personnel are cooks, bakers, or meat cutters. Designation as food service technician, is gained by experience and promotion. Perform surveillance inspection of subsistence supplies.	Knowledge gained in high school hygiene, biology, chemistry, home economics, and bookkeeping courses, as well as civilian food service experience, would be useful.	Cook-chef, baker, meat cutter or butcher, caterer, executive chef, dietician, and restaurant or cafeteria manager.
Marine Corps No. 34 Auditing, Finance and Accounting (W)	Auditing, finance, and accounting specialists prepare and audit personnel pay records, process public vouchers, and administer and audit unit fiscal accounts.	Interest in computational work, skill in arithmetic, and attentiveness to detail are important. High school courses in typing, bookkeeping, office machines, and mathematics would be useful.	Payroll clerk, cost clerk, bookkeeper, cashier, bank teller, accounting and audit clerk, and accountant.

Career Fields	Duties and Responsibilities	Qualifications	Examples of Civilian Jobs
Marine Corps No. 35 Motor Transport (W)	Marines in this field are automotive mechanics and body repairmen, motor vehicle and amphibian truck operators, and supervisors and administrators of motor transport units and facilities.	High school shop courses in automotive mechanics, machine shop, electricity, and blueprint reading would provide skills useful in the motor transport field.	Mechanic or body repairman, automobile electrical systems repairman, truck driver, motor vehicle dispatcher, and motor transport depot master.
Marine Corps No. 40 Data Systems (W)	After training, Marines operate data processing and card punch machines. With experience and promotions as operators, specialists advance to positions as data processing accountants or digital computer programmer-operators.	Duties require clerical aptitude, finger and manual dexterity, and eye-hand coordination. High school courses in typing, office machines, mathematics, accounting and English are useful.	Key punch operator, tabulating and sorting machine operator, personnel supply and/or fiscal computer programmer.
Marine Corps No. 41 Marine Corps Exchange (W)	Exchange specialists keep books and other financial records, audit bookkeeping records, and perform sales and merchandize stock control duties in a Marine Corps (post) exchange.	High school commercial course subjects such as typing, bookkeeping, business arithmetic, office machines and accounting would be useful.	Salesman, stock control supervisor, buyer, bookkeeper, accounting clerk, accountant, and auditor.
Marine Corps No. 43 Public Affairs (W)	Information specialists gather material for, write, and edit news stories, feature articles, and historical reports; gather, prepare, and edit material for radio and television broadcast.	High school courses in English grammar and composition, typing, speech, and journalism and experience on the staff of a school newspaper or yearbook would be very helpful.	News reporter-correspondent, news rewrite man, columnist, copyreader, copy editor, news editor, radio-television announcer, and script writer.
Marine Corps No. 44 Legal Services (W)	Personnel in this field prepare forms and documents of a legal nature, operate stenotype machines and perform clerical duties.	Must have considerable manual dexterity. English, filing, typing and shorthand courses are desirable.	Law clerk, court reporter, chief clerk and stenotype operator.
Marine Corps No. 46 Photography (W)	Marine photographers operate still, motion picture, and aerial cameras; develop film, and print photographs. Other specialists test and repair cameras, and edit motion picture film.	Students interested in photography should include in their high school studies courses in mathematics, physics, and chemistry. A shop course in electricity would be useful.	Commercial photographer, news photographer, cinematographer, copy cameraman, motion picture fim editor, camera repairman, and instrument repairman.
Marine Corps No. 49 Training Support (W)	Training support center personnel operate and maintain audiovisual equipment and perform as illustrators and/or draftsmen and audiovisual film librarians.	Normal color perception is mandatory. Some background in art would be beneficial although not absolutely necessary. A shop course in basic electronics would be extremely useful in the area of audiovisual equipment technician.	Draftsman, illustrator, film librarian, audiovisual equipment operator, and audiovisual equipment repairman.
Marine Corps No. 55 Band (W)	Bandsmen play in the Marine Corps Band, unit bands, and drum and bugle corps; may become drum majors, or assistant leaders. Other skilled specialists repair musical instruments.	High school music courses and experience as a member of a high school band or orchestra would be of value.	Musician, music librarian, music teacher, bandmaster, orchestrator music director, orchestra leader, and musical instrument repairman.
Marine Corps No. 57 Nuclear, Biological And Chemical	Nuclear, biological, and chemical (NBC) specialists maintain and operate NBC protective, detection, and measuring equipment and instruments; train and supervise NBC defense personnel.	Knowledge gained in high school biology, physics, and chemistry courses would give adequate background.	Mine inspector, gas treater, and laboratory assistant (biological, chemical, and radiological).
Marine Corps No. 58 Military Police and Corrections	Personnel in this field enforce military order, guard military and war prisoners and control traffic.	Sociology students and athletic leaders will find their experience quite helpful.	Policeman, ballistic expert and investigator.

Career Fields	Duties and Responsibilities	Qualifications	Examples of Civilian Jobs
Marine Corps No. 59 Electronics Maintenance	Electronics technicians install, test, maintain, and repair air-search radar equipment, and radio, radio relay, sound equipment, missile landing systems and guided missile fire control and guidance systems.	Courses in electronics and missile system maintenance field, mathematics, physics, electricity, electronics, and blueprint reading would be very useful in the electronics maintenance field.	Radio and television repairman, radio engineer, electical instrument repairman, recording engineer, communications engineer, and electrical engineer.
Marine Corps No. 60, 61 Aircraft Maintenance	Specialists serve as jet or reciprocating engine mechanics, structures and hydraulics mechanics, aircraft safety equipment men; prepare reports and schedules.	High school shop courses in automotive and aircraft mechanics, metal working, electricity, machine shop and blueprint reading, and courses in mathematics and physics.	Aircraft mechanic, electrician or hydraulics specialist; aviation machinist or sheet metal worker; aircraft instrument maker-repairman.
Marine Corps No. 65 Aviation Ordnance	Aviation ordnancemen inspect, maintain, and repair aviation machine guns and cannons; assemble and load bombs and rockets; and handle and store munitions.	Knowledge gained in high school physics courses and in electricity, hydraulics, and mechanics shop courses would be useful in the ordnance field.	Firearms assembler, gunsmith, amament mechanic, and aircraft accessories repairman.
Marine Corps No. 66 Avionics (W)	Technicians install and repair aircraft and aviation ground radio and radar equipment and systems; repair air-launched guided missiles; serve as electricians and instrument repairmen, repair flight instrument trainers.	Importance of high school mathematics and physics courses are stressed. High school shop courses in electricity, hydraulics and electronics would be useful.	Radio and television repairman, electrical instrument repairman, communications engineer, electrical or electronics engineer, and radio operator.
Marine Corps No. 67 Air Control/ Anti-Air Warfare (W)	Air controllers operate airfield control towers and radio-radar air traffic control systems; others, aircraft crewmen, are navigators and radio and radar operators, and anti-air warfare missile batterymen.	A clear speaking voice, good hearing, and better than average eyesight are important. High school courses in speech, mathematics, and electricity and experience as a radio "ham" would be helpful.	Airport control tower operator, flight radio operator, navigator, instrument-landing truck operator, and radio or television studio engineer.
Marine Corps No. 68 Weather Service (W)	Specialists using various instruments and equipment observe and record weather conditions, collect and distribute weather data, and forecast weather conditions and trends.	High school courses in general science, geography, and physics would provide useful background knowledge for aerology specialists.	Weather observer and forecaster, airways observer, weatherman, meteorological plotter, flight-advisory meteorologist, and meteorologist.
Marine Corps No. 70 Aviation Operations (W)	Aviation operations specialists maintain aircraft log books, publications, and flight operations records; prepare reports and schedules, install and repair aircraft launching and recovery equipment.	High school courses in typing, geography, and mechanical drawing would be useful.	Airplane dispatch clerk, flight dispatcher, timekeeper, and airport crash truck driver.
Marine Corps No. 71 Air Delivery	Marines in this field inspect, maintain, and repair parachutes, flight survival equipment, and carbon dioxide and oxygen equipment; others prepare supplies and equipment for air drops.	Vocational high school courses in leathercraft and textiles would be useful.	Parachute packer or repairman, aircraft fabric worker, automobile upholsterer, gas worker, and sewing machine serviceman.